

هذه امة الاصل

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1971

Established 1887

## Brosio to Explore Soviet Talks

### Views of NATO Allies Differ in Negotiating Cut in Troops

James Goldsborough, U.S. Oct. 5 (UPI)—NATO allies showed today they were far from united in negotiating a cut in troops with the Warsaw Pact capitals and a neutral meeting in Yugoslavia. What Mr. Brosio's mission will be and his powers will be thrashed out here tomorrow.



U.S. Atomic Clocks—Richard Keating (left) of U.S. Atomic Observatory and Dr. Joseph Hafele load atomic clocks on jet airliner at Washington's Dulles Airport.

### Timing Atom Clocks to Put Einstein Theory to Test

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Scientists here today began timing atomic clocks to test Albert Einstein's theory of relativity, which says that time is not absolute but varies with speed and gravity. The experiment involves flying atomic clocks around the world on a jetliner and comparing them with stationary clocks on the ground.

### Israeli Missile Activity Stirs Specter on Atom Weapons

By William Beecher  
TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Israel's military activity, particularly its missile tests, has stirred speculation about its potential for developing nuclear weapons. Analysts note that Israel has the technological capability to build such weapons, though it has not officially confirmed this.

### Medienne, in Confer

Oct. 5 (AP)—Soviet and Algerian officials are expected to meet in Algiers today to discuss the situation in the Middle East. The meeting is seen as a key moment in the ongoing diplomatic efforts to resolve the conflict.



Emperor Hirohito riding in carriage with Queen Elizabeth in London yesterday, where he was greeted by largest crowds of his European trip. Story on Page 3.

### By Vote of 64 to 19 Senate Firmly Rejects Bill To Halt Indochina Bombing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Senate today voted down a proposal to halt all U.S. bombing in Indochina. The 64-to-19 rejection came after a heated debate over the issue. Supporters of the bill argued that bombing was causing civilian casualties and hindering peace efforts.

### Thieu Victory Margin Widens To 94.3 Percent

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The government issued updated election figures today which said President Nguyen Van Thieu won his one-man election by an even larger percentage than officially announced—94.3 percent instead of the 91.5 percent reported yesterday.

### Facing Neo-Fascist Upsurge, Italy Puts Off City Elections

ROME, Oct. 5 (UPI)—The government said it will explain its stand in parliament in the next few days. It did not immediately set a new date for the elections, involving 15 million voters, or one-twentieth of Italy's total electorate. The move is seen as a response to the rising influence of neo-fascist groups in Italian politics.

## Kissinger to Go To China Soon, Plan Nixon Visit

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP)—Presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger will make a second trip to Peking late this month to make "concrete" plans for President Nixon's visit to China, the White House and Peking announced simultaneously today. The trip, planned to take place before May 1, will not be disrupted because of the internal crisis that appears to have gripped Peking in the last month.



Henry A. Kissinger

While Mr. Kissinger said "We do not have any reliable information" about what is happening inside the Chinese government, an informed administration source said "We have every reason to believe" that Chairman Mao Tse-tung is alive.

Asked again how Washington and Peking communicated, Mr. Kissinger said: "We are in direct contact with Peking, but obviously, in the absence of formal diplomatic relations, the procedure is somewhat more cumbersome than it is when you have diplomatic establishments in both capitals, and this is one reason why this trip is useful."

He made his first visit to China July 9 to July 11 in great secrecy. A few days after his return, the President announced to a surprised world that he would go to China on "a journey for peace."

### Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc

BRIGHTON, Oct. 5 (NYT)—The pro-European wing of the Labor party came under heavy new pressure today to conform with the majority position against British membership in the Common Market. Harold Wilson, leader of the opposition, made party unity his main theme as he spoke to the Labor conference. He left no doubt that he was speaking to the losers in yesterday's overwhelming vote against joining the EEC.

Most of the audience loved these sallies, taking them as having been directed at the party's deputy leader, Roy Jenkins, and others. There were cheers.

But if Mr. Wilson's tone was often rough, the content of his speech left room for accommodation with Mr. Jenkins and his supporters. That, at least, was the widespread feeling later. Mr. Wilson seemed deliberately to draw a distinction between two phases in parliamentary consideration of the British move into the Common Market.

## Greek Regime Tells U.S. Envoy to Shun Its Foes

ATHENS, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Greece's military-backed regime, vexed by the American ambassador's contacts with its political opponents, warned last night that it proposes to curb the activities of foreign diplomats and deny them access to former politicians.

The warning was made at a government briefing for the Greek press last night, a few hours after U.S. Ambassador Henry J. Tasca flew back from Athens, where he had met Constantine Karamanlis, a self-styled rightist who was premier of Greece from 1955 to 1963.



Henry J. Tasca

opposed to the military-sponsored government, has since been active in meeting and talking to politicians who were stripped of power by the 1967 military coup. Before last week's visit to Mr. Karamanlis, Mr. Tasca had seen leaders of the principal political groupings in Greece and paid a visit in July to Greece's exiled King Constantine in Italy. The Greek government's reaction to his meeting with Mr. Karamanlis was taken as support for the view that the regime regards Mr. Karamanlis as a strong political opponent.



Constantine Karamanlis

The Greek regime has been upset that the constitution, approved by a majority of more than 90 percent three years ago under martial law, has not been accepted by most of those who continue to boycott the regime as unlawful.







# Hirohito Is Greeted in London Biggest Crowd of His Tour

By John M. Lee  
LONDON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Hirohito of Japan was greeted by the largest crowd of his tour today as he arrived in Britain for a day's visit.

Thousands jammed the Square and lined the Mall as the Emperor and Queen Elizabeth II arrived in an open carriage from Victoria Station to the Palace. Bands played and, horses pranced, flags flew and brassbands blared in the sparkling fall weather.

But there were few cheers, and the crowds were curiously quiet, considering their size. Many seemed unsure how to respond to a wartime enemy, now returned to Europe after half a century as the symbol of a friendly but enigmatic nation.

A 45-year-old civil servant who watched, James Ackland, said, "It's a strange experience seeing a man for the first time after you have been virtually brainwashed into detesting all he stands for."

This afternoon the Evening Standard caused a diplomatic flutter with a report from Paris that the emperor would like to abdicate "some time in 1972, probably after his state visit to Washington."

The newspaper's report, by Leonard Mosley, author of "Hirohito, Emperor of Japan," said the emperor regards his journey to the West, particularly to Britain, the Netherlands and the United States, whose citizens suffered at Japanese hands, as a penance, after which the way will be clear for a complete rapprochement under a new emperor.

A spokesman for the Japanese Imperial Household Agency dismissed the abdication report as "a triviality and not worth commenting on."

However, sources close to the court acknowledged that, in view of the emperor's age, there had been speculation in Japan over possible abdication in favor of Crown Prince Akihito, who is 37 years old, even though the Japanese Imperial Family Law makes no such provision. Hirohito is 70 and has been emperor since 1926.

Emperor Relaxed  
The emperor, accompanied by the Empress Nagako, who is 68, appeared relaxed and rested as he flew into Gatwick Airport, south of London. Their flight left Paris 15 minutes late, delayed by a switch from one Japanese Air Lines DC-8 to another after the original aircraft developed a fault.

Rigid security precautions were in effect at Gatwick for fear of protests by militant Japanese students in Europe, who see the emperor's visit as a revival of militarism, or by British war veterans.

But there was only one incident during the day, when a man threw his coat at the emperor's carriage on the Mall. The man was sent for medical examination after he told the police he was protesting neither the emperor nor the queen but a personal grievance.

Bitter Letters  
However, there have been a number of letters in London newspapers from veterans with bitter memories of Japanese militarism. A survivor of a Japanese prison camp placed a wreath inscribed: "With memories of the treachery and inhumanity of the Japanese" on the monument to Britain's war dead in Whitehall.

The biggest stir has arisen over the revelation that Earl Mountbatten of Burma, former supreme allied commander in Southeast Asia, who accepted the Japanese surrender there in 1945, would not be present at tonight's state banquet at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Mountbatten pleaded an undisclosed "prior engagement." Although his secretary said Lord Mountbatten did not intend to snub the emperor and had never expressed "any views about whether he likes the Japanese," it seemed clear to many veterans that the visit was being ignored.

At the dinner tonight for 170 guests seated around a U-shaped table in the white-and-gold state ballroom at Buckingham Palace, the queen proposed the health of the emperor.

"We cannot pretend that the past did not exist," she said. "We cannot pretend that the relations between our two peoples have always been peaceful and friendly." But, she added, the emperor's own actions and examples since 1945 have made it "only too obvious that you are dedicated to peace and friendship."

The emperor in his reply made no reference to the past. He looked ahead to "joint efforts with you for the preservation of tranquility in the world and the promotion of the welfare of mankind."



SAFE AND FAIRLY SOUND—Rescuers struggle to free Steve Waller, 23, from beneath wheel of large truck that overturned and hit his motorcycle yesterday in Tampa, Fla. Waller was left dangling over side of an overpass by one leg, but he was miraculously freed and is fortunately reported to be in fairly good condition.

# Nixon Awaits Panel's Verdict Before Halting Dock Strike

By Philip Shabecoff  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The Nixon administration pressed today to end major strikes by soft-coal miners and longshoremen.

Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson summoned chief negotiators for the United Mine Workers' Union and the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association to the Labor Department to tell them not to use the current freeze on wages and prices as an excuse for failing to reach a contract settlement.

The strike by 80,000 miners began Friday after a three-year contract between their union and the operators expired at midnight Thursday without a new settlement having been reached.

The White House was expected to move soon to obtain a court injunction ordering striking longshoremen to return to work.

Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said that if necessary an injunction would be sought as soon as the five-man panel appointed yesterday by President Nixon under the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Labor Act made its report.

Action Likely Soon  
According to administration officials, the White House could ask for an injunction, requiring the dock workers to return for an 80-day cooling-off period, early tomorrow or possibly even late tonight.

Officials said it was likely the court order would be sought to bring only West Coast longshoremen back to work.

The dock strike by the 15,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union on the West Coast is now in its 97th day.

The 45,000-man International Longshoremen's Association, which handles cargo in East and Gulf Coast ports, began walking off the docks last Friday.

Mr. Ziegler said the President would ask for the injunction under the Taft-Hartley law unless the board of inquiry reported the waterfront labor disputes could be ended quickly.

Almost Certain  
Mr. Ziegler indicated he believed an injunction against the West Coast dockers was almost a certainty.

He said a decision would be made later on the East Coast and Gulf dock strikes. He suggested also that the President

# Goldwater Says Japan Will Lead In Military Might

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5 (UPI).—Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, R., Ariz., predicted last night that Japan will become the world's greatest military power and that it will pose more of a problem for the United States than Russia or China.

He said Japan will become "the world's most modern military system, far, far better than ours and far better than the Russians, who are even now better than we are."

He gave no period for the emergence of Japan's military might.

"The biggest problems that we face in the far Pacific in the coming years rests neither with China nor with the Soviets," Sen. Goldwater told a \$100-a-plate Republican party dinner. "They rest with Japan."

"They're already talking about rearming," he said. Referring to U.S.-Japanese relations, he said President Nixon's planned journey to China would demonstrate to the world that "we are not married to anyone in that part of the world."

He said the China trip "could be a plus or minus," but that it was worth taking it to "see what makes Red China tick."

# Pakistan Deal Pentagon

Benjamin Welles  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Edward M. Kennedy yesterday said that the State Department was of "military material" to the Pentagon as recently as three months ago, despite State Department testimony to Congress June 23 that such offers ended March 1970.

Kennedy, D., Mass., in a two-hour hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the State Department was of "military material" to the Pentagon as recently as three months ago, despite State Department testimony to Congress June 23 that such offers ended March 1970.

He said that the State Department was of "military material" to the Pentagon as recently as three months ago, despite State Department testimony to Congress June 23 that such offers ended March 1970.

# South Africa In Warning To Terrorists

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The South African government today ordered its security forces to hunt down African guerrillas beyond the republic's Caprivi Strip border, a finger of land jutting eastward from the northeastern corner of South West Africa.

South African Premier John Vorster did not say which country the South African forces would enter. The Caprivi Strip has borders with Rhodesia, Zambia, Portuguese Angola and Botswana, but government sources indicated the country could be Zambia.

Mr. Vorster told a rally of the ruling National party that landmine explosions in the Caprivi Strip, five miles from the border town of Katima Mulilo, killed one policeman and injured four others.

'Has the Right'  
The South African premier told delegates, "If terrorists come onto South African soil and attack South Africans, then South Africa has the right to follow them wherever they might go."

He said he issued the warning publicly so that "friendly countries can take note. No country can allow that Communist-trained terrorists enter its territory and attack its people."

# Would Anchor It Off New Jersey 7 U.S. Power Firms Consider Ocean Site for Atomic Plant

By Thomas O'Toole  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A group of seven power companies in the densely populated Northeast is considering building a huge nuclear power plant that would be anchored in the ocean three miles off New Jersey.

The group's representatives spent four days explaining the project to the Atomic Energy Commission and other federal agencies two weeks ago.

"We felt the reaction to our proposal was a good one," said Richard M. Eckert, an official of New Jersey's Public Service.

Electrical and Gas and steam plants for the seven companies. "We feel our proposal is the only answer to the problem of siting nuclear power plants."

The size of the plant being considered is 1.1 million kilowatts, which would make it equal to the largest nuclear power plants being built on land.

Two Sites Considered  
Two sites for the \$600 million plant are under consideration, both of them near Atlantic City. One is in 55 feet of water off Long Beach Island east of Harvey Cedars, the other in 45 feet of water east of the Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge.

The plant would be fully assembled on land and towed to its offshore site, where it would be anchored to a giant seavall. This would extend as high as 80 feet above water to protect the plant from winds and waves.

"We're talking about a 20-acre facility offshore," Mr. Eckert said. "I guess we're almost talking about an artificial island."

There are two advantages to an offshore power plant: the stiller water and the expensive, time-consuming process of buying land and sidestep protest over discharging heated water into rivers, lakes and bays.

Study Finds Benefits  
One study has concluded that heated discharges into deep and cold ocean water might benefit life there. "Many nutrients are serving no purpose in the deep water of the oceans," the study states. "The discharged heat of a power plant would bring these nutrients to the surface, meaning that more fish might breed there."

Opposition to the offshore plant is expected to come from the marine and fishing industries, on the basis that offshore plants might pose hazards to shipping.

"It's true that if you put a breaker in the ocean, somebody can run into it," a utility official said, "but that's true with offshore drilling rigs too. I don't see any difference with this and an offshore oil well."

# Prisoner Dies In 2-Hour Melee At Dallas Jail

DALLAS, Oct. 5 (AP).—More than 800 prisoners in Dallas county jail staged a mattress-burning melee last night, sheriff's officers reported.

They said one prisoner had died of unknown causes, two had been injured and a guard had suffered a heart attack before the two-hour disturbance was brought under control.

It was the second uprising in two weeks at the downtown jail. Ten days ago, prisoners set fire to mattresses and then surrendered hand-made weapons when the sheriff agreed to negotiate prisoner demands for better medical care and food and improved mail policies.

# Philippine Storm: 29 Lost

MANILA, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Twenty-nine persons were reported drowned or missing today after two interisland ferries sank in heavy seas off the Philippines in the last 24 hours.

# Elizabeth Taylor Gone, So Man Is Shot

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Oct. 5 (UPI).—A gunman, apparently upset because he arrived at the home of Elizabeth Taylor ten years after she moved, shot and seriously wounded the present occupant.

Police said the man rang the bell at the home of Duane A. Lee Saturday evening and asked if Miss Taylor lived there.

Mr. Lee said she did at one time but had moved about ten years ago following the death of her husband, Mike Todd.

The man left but returned about midnight and again demanded to see the actress.

Mr. Lee, standing on a balcony overlooking the driveway, again told the man that Miss Taylor did not live there anymore.

The man shouted an obscenity, pulled a pistol and shot Mr. Lee, police said.

Mr. Lee was reported in satisfactory condition at the UCLA Medical Center with a bullet wound in the stomach.

# Masked Men Fire on Manila Students, Kill 3

MANILA, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Masked men in civilian clothes fired bombs and bullets into the ranks of student marchers today, breaking up an anti-government rally and spilling blood on one of Manila's main streets.

Manila hospitals reported at least three persons were killed and at least 26 wounded, including two newsmen, by gun shots and fragments of homemade bombs.

Student activists were outraged at the attack and vowed to meet violence with violence.

The marchers, seeking to defy a ban on their demonstrations in the Manila suburb of Caloocan City, were routed by the fusillade of bullets and bombs. Shooting broke out as the vanguard of more than 1,000 activists marched along an extension of Rhaal Avenue.

# D.C. Police React After 3 Murders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Three murders in 18 hours, two within five blocks of the White House, have spurred Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson to assign 21 more detectives to the Homicide Squad.

Chief Wilson doubled the size of the 30-man squad yesterday. All three murders occurred Friday. They raised the total for the year to 207. There were 170 through Oct. 6 last year.

Police said the victims were Rithable H. Reed, an economist whose slashed body was found in a room at the new Executive Office Building across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House; an unnamed woman taken at gunpoint from her husband after they left a city restaurant; and a 12-year-old girl strangled to death as she went to a store for her mother.

# Turkey-Bulgaria Rail Link Opened

ISTANBUL, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—A direct railroad link between Turkey and Bulgaria, which shortens the journey between Istanbul and Western Europe and avoids transit through Greek territory, was opened yesterday.

The 28-kilometer stretch, between Pehlivanli, in Turkey, and Svilengrad, in Bulgaria, took six years to build at a cost of \$16.5 million.

# 2 Polish Teachers End Jail Terms

WARSAW, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Two former university lecturers, Jacek Kuron and Karol Modzelewski, both 32, have been released from jail after serving their full three-and-a-half-year sentences for membership in an anti-state organization.

Mr. Kuron's father said his son and Mr. Modzelewski were released on Sept. 17.

Mr. Kuron and Mr. Modzelewski were arrested in March, 1968, as "instigators and organizers" of Warsaw student demonstrations. They were sentenced to jail in January, 1969, for "being active members of a student organization set up to provoke anti-state demonstrations."

# Guerrilla Divers to Mine Ship Chittagong

A East Pakistan, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Diplomatic sources today said that guerrilla divers for the independence of East Pakistan had mined and a Greek tanker in the port of Chittagong Friday.

The ship, the Avies, was being pumped to from sinking, a witness here was speculation that a had been selected part the purpose of blocking area.

Ang. 16 guerrilla troopers attacked and damaged at least a dozen vessels in Chittagong. On some there were attacks in Chittagong, Ganj, Chalna and Chaudhary.

On Sept. 19 and ships were damaged at

# The Softest Hitch in U.S. Marine History

By Ralph Blumenthal  
NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Pvt. Nicholas G. Pavlik (Ref.) left on a belated honeymoon yesterday after winning an annulment from the Marine Corps on grounds of abandonment.

On Jan. 29, 1968, the youth, then 30 years old, left college in New Jersey to enlist in the Marine Corps for a four-year hitch. After four months of training at Parris Island, S.C., and Camp Lejeune, N.C., he fell ill with pneumonia, delaying his scheduled assignment to Camp Pendleton, Calif.

He spent 25 days in the hospital at Camp Lejeune. On June 10, 1968, when he was released, the Marines told him to await new orders.

Three Years Later  
He was still waiting last June, three years later, when the corps discovered he was "missing" and listed him as a deserter—despite the fact that while working for his brother's construction firm, he had been calling the Marines periodically, leaving his name and telephone number each time, asking what had happened to his orders.

When it was finally all straightened out last week, Mr. Pavlik had his orders—an honorable discharge—and, instead of facing three years as a Marine, prepared to take his bride of three months on a promised honeymoon to Washington, D.C.

In a telephone interview from his home in Lakewood, N.J., Mr. Pavlik described his puzzled wait for orders upon his release from the hospital.

Marriage Date Set  
"They gave me all my personal records and said, 'Take these, home and we'll mail you new orders,'" he recalled. "The thing is I never got orders."

Early this year, he and his childhood sweetheart, Elaine—the girl next door, actually the girl across the street—set the date for their marriage for June 28. On June 7, they put \$4,000 in savings into the down payment on a condominium apartment for which they signed a 30-year mortgage.

That same day, Mr. Pavlik's mother called with the news that he had a letter from the Marines waiting at home calling him a deserter and "wanted by the Armed Forces."

The letter gave a telephone number to call. An officer at Camp Lejeune ordered him to come down to face possible court-martial.

Mr. Pavlik consulted a lawyer, moved up his marriage one day to June 29, married, took a quick two-day honeymoon, then "turned myself in to the recruiter."

At Camp Lejeune, a hearing ended with the recommendation that he not be court-martialed but he began serving the three years he spent at home.

Mr. Pavlik and his attorney appealed the case up to Gen. Leonard F. Chapman Jr., the Marine Corps commandant.

Last Monday, he learned he would be given an honorable discharge, effective immediately. He decided to rejoin his brother's construction firm.

"I was all patriotic and all," the ex-Leatherneck said, "but after sitting home three years I decided I didn't have the Marine Corps attitude any more."

## You can count the countries that don't drink Black & White on one hand.

There's Albania, Cuba and Mongolia. And you can see straight away, however much they might like the taste of our Scotch, they can't admit it.

On the other hand, 168 countries love our taste. And are the first to admit it.

That's why we say the taste of Black & White has conquered the whole world.

That's also why we drink to absent friends.

Today 168 countries.  
Tomorrow the world.

### CHIEL SWISS

FUMES-GLOVES  
GS-TIES-GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
Tel. 01.53.36

### FREDDY

PERFUMES  
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone 317.76



# Obituaries

## Dr. Aldo Castellani, Expert In Tropical Medicine, 97

LISBON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Dr. Aldo Castellani, 97, a world authority on tropical diseases, died yesterday, the Italian Embassy announced today.

Dr. Castellani distinguished himself early in the century by establishing the parasitic nature of sleeping sickness infection.

His subsequent career on four continents stimulated the study of tropical medicine in Britain, the United States and his native Italy, winning him many honors. He recounted his achievements in his autobiography, "A Doctor in Many Lands," published here in 1960.

Dr. Castellani, a native of Florence, Italy, was educated here and at the University of Bonn, receiving his MD in 1909. In 1902-1903, he served with a British commission on sleeping sickness in Uganda, followed by 12 years as director of the tropical disease clinic in Colombo, Ceylon.

During these years, he traced the parasitic causes of sleeping sickness and yaws, and developed the mixed vaccines that became standard for the Allied Armies in World War I.

In World War I, Dr. Castellani was a medical officer with Italian forces in the Balkans. Afterward, he settled in London where he became director of the Ross Institute of Tropical Medicine.

At Tulane and LSU  
Dr. Castellani arrived in New Orleans in 1928 to establish the School of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University, and later held a professorship at Louisiana State University.

Although Dr. Castellani was knighted by King George V in 1928, this honor was formally withdrawn after Britain declared war on Italy in 1940.

Dr. Castellani was surgeon-general to the Italian Army that conquered Ethiopia in 1935-36 and was credited with its good health throughout the campaign.

In 1948, the post war Italian government cleared Dr. Castellani of charges of Fascism and restored his status as a senator and a holder of professional and academic appointments.

Dr. Castellani was under secretary of the Treasury from 1940 to 1945, when he accepted the presidency of American Security and Trust. He served in both capacities until 1959, when he relinquished the duties of president. Three years later he resigned as chairman.

Magr. James J. Lynch  
NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Magr. James J. Lynch, 68, former executive director of New York Catholic Charities and pastor emeritus of Holy Trinity Church in Manhattan, died Friday.

He vowed to "tighten the screws" on the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has claimed responsibility for most of the shooting and bombing attacks. "You (the IRA) cannot win, for we shall not permit it," Mr. Faulkner said.

Security guards checked all persons entering and leaving the Stormont building. For the first time in the parliament's 50-year history the public gallery was closed.

As parliament met, snipers opened up with 15 to 20 rounds of automatic rifle fire on an army patrol trying to recover a hijacked bus in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown area, an army spokesman said. One soldier and a civilian suffered slight injuries in the gun battle that followed, he said.

Earlier, British troops searched some 150 houses in Belfast's Roman Catholic Ardoyne area for hidden weapons and explosives and a sniper in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls Road area wounded one soldier of a patrol in the leg. The patrol returned fire and saw a man fall, the army spokesman said.

Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo, commander of British forces in Northern Ireland, denied in a letter today that soldiers attacked a Roman Catholic church while mass was being celebrated last night.

The Most Rev. Dr. William Philbin, bishop of Down and Connor, had said troops fired rubber bullets through the stained-glass windows of St. Agnes Church in the Andersonstown area.



Associated Press  
BELFAST BLAST—A British Army post after bomb explosion Monday night, killing one and injuring five.

## Northern Ireland 'Bleeding To Death,' Faulkner Asserts

BELFAST, Oct. 5 (UPI)—British troops battled snipers in Belfast today as Northern Ireland's Stormont (parliament) reconvened under tight security from its summer recess.

Northern Ireland Prime Minister Brian Faulkner told parliament the province torn by Protestant-Roman Catholic strife, was "bleeding to death, and the first priority must be to bind up these wounds."

Mr. Faulkner announced he will fly to London on Thursday for new talks with British Prime Minister Edward Heath on "the grave situation which now exists."

Mr. Faulkner also pleaded with members of the opposition Roman Catholic parties to end their boycott of Stormont. "Come back. This is your place. Here is where we can work together," he said.

Warns IRA  
He vowed to "tighten the screws" on the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has claimed responsibility for most of the shooting and bombing attacks. "You (the IRA) cannot win, for we shall not permit it," Mr. Faulkner said.

Security guards checked all persons entering and leaving the Stormont building. For the first time in the parliament's 50-year history the public gallery was closed.

## Barzel Spurs Younger CDU Leadership

### New Party Chairman Scores 2 Bonn Pacts

By David Binder

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Rainer C. Barzel, the new chairman of the Christian Democratic Union, rang in a changing of the guard today in the leadership of West Germany's strong opposition party, with emphasis on younger men.

Against objections from the youthful ranks of the conservatives, the 47-year-old chairman pushed through his candidate for secretary-general of the party, Konrad Kracke.

Mr. Kracke, who was killed yesterday by scores of delegates at the 19th Christian Democratic Union party convention, is 46 years old. He replaces Bruno Heck, 54.

Mr. Barzel's choice for party treasurer, Walter Kiep, 45, is seven years younger than the man he replaced.

The convention of 531 delegates gave Mr. Barzel a 20-member party executive that also included younger conservatives, although some are considered arch-conservatives.

Party Unity  
Apparently in the interest of party unity, the deputy chairman who made up the presidium were retained. Among its members is Mr. Barzel's strongest rival for the chancellorship candidacy, Gerhard Schröder, the former foreign minister.

In his maiden speech as chairman, Mr. Barzel told the delegates of the party that held sway in West Germany for two decades that they must "fight twice as hard" to win victory in the 1973 federal elections.

He said the Christian Democrats, who have never had a concrete program other than winning elections, must develop "conceptions" of policy for domestic and foreign affairs, "free of a hybrid sense of mission."

On the foreign side, he said, the Christian Democrats would work to improve the goodwill treaties signed by Chancellor Willy Brandt last year with the governments of the Soviet Union and Communist Poland.

Fell Short  
His formula fell short of the outright rejection of the Moscow and Warsaw treaties demanded by some of the most conservative delegates at the convention here.

Mr. Barzel condemned the Eastern policy of Mr. Brandt's ruling Social Democratic party as "loosening ties to the West and strengthening ties to the East."

High on Mr. Barzel's list of priorities was improvement of the party's finances, which are in a desperate state with a debt of more than \$2 million. To this end, basic monthly party dues were raised to a uniform 3 deutsche marks for each member. The conservatives expect their 1973 campaign costs will amount to 40 million deutsche marks (\$11 million).

The convention closed with the selection of a new slogan: "Fight and win."

Schroeder Undecided

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (AP)—Although Mr. Barzel's endorsement yesterday as party chairman also made him the designated candidate for the chancellorship in the 1973 federal elections, Mr. Schröder said today that he might still contest the post.

The 61-year-old former foreign minister said, "I have to think over carefully the results of this congress and talk them over with friends" before deciding whether he would run.

For formal confirmation of his candidacy, Mr. Barzel needs the endorsement of the Bavarian state party of the Christian Democrats, headed by former Finance Minister Franz Josef Strauss. It is thought he will be confirmed at a joint session of the two parties' leaderships in December.

Draft Lottery  
Number at 125  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Selective Service system today lowered the lottery number at which young men can be expected to be drafted this year to 125.

Previously, draft officials had said young men whose birthdays fell on the 140 lowest numbers for this year's draft probably would be called up.

Draft officials also said that men will be given 30 days' notice to report for induction, instead of the previous ten days' notice written into the law. That means that no one will be drafted during October to fill the 10,000-man draft call for the remainder of this year announced last week by the Pentagon. They will be drafted instead between Nov. 1 and Dec. 9.

At His Office Early  
Mr. Pavlichenko, 46, was in his office at an early hour yesterday, but refused telephone inquiries and issued a terse statement late in the day through a UN spokesman.

"The accusations leveled against me in... The New York Times are slanderous and false," Mr. Pavlichenko said. "I do not wish to dignify them by any further comment."

UN authorities said that in the absence of formal charges, no investigation was being made. A spokesman emphasized that the

LE BISSON ETOILE  
63 Rue Pierre-Charron  
Paris-8e 133-76-78  
Isn't only  
A FIRST-CLASS  
RESTAURANT  
but also  
AN ELEGANT BAR AND  
COMFORTABLE TEA ROOM

# Thief Threatens to Sell Work

## Vermeer Ransom Deadline Today

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI)—A stolen Vermeer masterpiece will be sold to an unidentified American collector unless \$4 million is signed over to East Pakistani refugees, in a live television broadcast tomorrow, a man who says he took the painting said today.

In a telephone call to the Belgian newspaper Het Volk, the man said: "Unless Belgian television broadcast live Wednesday the signing of the contract I will sell the painting to an anonymous American collector."

Insurance experts said it would be virtually impossible to arrange the televised ransom agreement by tomorrow.

The 17th-century painting, "The Love Letter," was stolen

from the Brussels Fine Arts Palace on Sept. 24. It has been valued at \$5 million.

Threat to Steal More  
The man who says he took the painting calls himself "Til of Limburg" after the legendary Flemish hero Til Eulenspiegel, who helped the poor in the same style as England's Robin Hood. He also said that if his ransom demand was not met he would steal the 39 other known Vermeer works.

A man using the name Til of Limburg called the Brussels newspaper Le Soir on Saturday and demanded a \$4-million ransom for the missing Vermeer. He said the money should be paid to the Roman Catholic relief agency Caritas to help Bengali refugees.

When asked for proof he had the painting, the man allowed a Le Soir reporter to photograph the work in a pine forest deep in the Belgian countryside.

Dr. A.E.E. Van Schendel, director of the Dutch state museum, which owns the Vermeer, said yesterday that the Le Soir photographs were not sufficient proof that the painting was not a reproduction.

New Theft in Holland

DORDRECHT, The Netherlands, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Seven paintings by 17th century Dutch artists that the value at more than \$40,000 were stolen from a museum here during the night, the police reported today.

They said the canvases had been removed from their frames by thieves who forced the museum's front door.

## Ghanaian Bishop Holds Up Tribal Priests as Example

By Edward B. Fiske

ROME, Oct. 5 (NYT)—A Ghanaian bishop told delegates to the Synod of Bishops here today that they would do well to look to the place of the priest in tribal religions for help in solving the crisis in their own Roman Catholic priesthood.

Bishop Peter Kwasi Sarpong of Kumasi said that although Ghana is mainly "pre-Christian," its culture nevertheless has a "well-defined" concept of the role of priests, and in many cases the content of tribal religion "does not differ much from what Christianity preaches."

The Catholic Church, he said, "could benefit enormously from a thorough study of the role of the traditional priest in Ghana as no doubt in some other societies, notably in Africa."

Bishop Sarpong spoke at the last general assembly before delegates broke up into a dozen "circular" minors, or small discussion groups.

The synod, which is being attended by more than 200 bishops, Eastern Rite patriarchs and heads of male religious orders, was convened to advise Pope Paul VI on matters concerning the priesthood and world justice.

On the basis of the more than 80 speeches so far, it would appear that virtually all of the bishops agree that the church faces a priesthood crisis marked by declining numbers and lack of clarity about the role that a priest is expected to play in modern society.

The speakers, however, differ widely on the causes of this crisis and whether drastic steps, such as changes in church law to permit married priests, are needed to improve the situation.

Some see the problem as essentially a loss of faith and argue that the best way to meet it is to reaffirm past teachings on the nature of the priesthood. Others see the roots of the crisis in social and cultural changes and maintain that the church must define new concepts of the priest.

The other problem touched upon by Bishop Sarpong was the extent to which the synod will go in respecting diversity—the usual term is "plurality of ministries"—among churches in different areas.

The Second Vatican Council of 1962 generated new respect for local cultural traditions and the principle of pluralism could be important in synod decisions. A bishop might vote to permit the ordination of married men in areas where there are severe shortages of priests, for instance, even though he would oppose it in his own see.

Pope Paul was absent from the

synod meeting for the second consecutive day. The Vatican announced that he was suffering from a cold. It said he was following the proceedings by closed-circuit television.

Minisynod Celebrates Mass

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 5 (Reuters)—Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, the Roman Catholic primate of Hungary, today celebrated mass in the crypt of Saint Peter's Basilica in a tiny chapel dedicated to the late Pope Pius XII, who created him a cardinal in 1946.

The Hungarian primate, who ended 23 years of confinement in Budapest last week, also prayed afterward at the tomb of the late Pope John XXIII.

Deputy Among Indicted

## Leftist Groups Assail Gaullists For Real Estate Scandals

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Oct. 5 (NYT)—Scandals involving fraudulent real estate operations are growing almost daily here, and so is their political exploitation by an opposition intent on embarrassing the Gaullist-dominated government at every turn.

Four concerns are involved in official charges of fraud. Nine persons are under indictment and arrest warrants are out for two more. The whole government is under suspicion for what

Etienne Fajon, a Communist spokesman, has termed "its intolerable links with money."

Financial scandals and the involvement of political figures are an old tradition in French politics. The Fifth Republic, from President Georges Pompidou down, is getting a taste of something that periodically rocked the Third and Fourth republics.

Long Housing Crisis

The major scandals involve a major problem in French social life: shortage of housing and land speculation, and the large and quick profits that can be made from the situation. A quarter of a century after World War II, the French still talk of "la crise du logement"—the housing crisis—for they have one of the poorest records in Western Europe in providing decent accommodations.

The Gaullists have been in power for the 13 years of the Fifth Republic, during which the land speculation, particularly in

Paris and other large cities, has developed at a frantic pace, making low-cost housing programs difficult to achieve.

In the past few years "investment in stone" has become one of the most popular ways of putting inflation-ridden money to work. Investment companies have offered unusually high returns—10 percent and more.

When a Gaullist deputy, André Rives-Henry, and a lawyer, Victor Rochemont, who has close connections with the Gaullist party, were indicted as participants in a company called Garantie Foncière and its fraudulent activities, politicians entered the situation in a big way.

This week another company, Le Patrimoine Foncier, was under investigation, and André Rochemont, a former Gaullist deputy who was also an aide to Mr. Pompidou when he was prime minister under President Gaullie, is under indictment as manager of an associated company.

Warrants are out for Claude Lipsky, the financial director who has disappeared with his family, and for Georges Walte, Hug, head of another concern associated with Le Patrimoine Foncier, Financier, Jacques Brudey, the head of Financier, was indicted for false advertising.

Indictments have reported that Mr. Lipsky is in Israel and that the French government plans to seek his extradition, the Paris newspaper Le Monde reported.

Reuters said a French examining magistrate had signed an international warrant for his arrest. Paul Reynaud, director of the fourth company cited in official charges, Fontaine Clauzeau, was indicted Friday.

The government started the proceedings against the companies as soon as Mr. Rochemont was involved, the Gaullists suspended him from the party.

Barrage of Denunciation

None of these actions has prevented a daily barrage of denunciation and insinuation from the opposition, principally the leftist parties. They have vainly tried to provoke debate in the Paris Municipal Council and the National Assembly, have been pushing for Mr. Rives-Henry's resignation as a deputy and have even been staging street demonstrations against him and the government.

The government, while indignantly rejecting the charges as calumny, has been obliged to react by preparing legislation reinforcing the rules separating private business and public office.

However self-righteous the leftists' tone, they are being reminded that they too faced the same charges when they held power.

The public tends to be suspicious of all politicians. In a recent poll, 86 percent agreed with the statement that "there are members of Parliament who conduct themselves in a deplorable way, as much in the majority as in the opposition."

Frenchman Dies in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—Jean Cret, 24, an exchange student from France who was shot and paralyzed after surrendering \$58 to two holdup men here last July 37, died Sunday in a hospital.

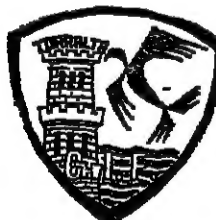
# REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## INVESTMENTS

# PORTUGAL

• If you are interested in Tourist Investments

Ask for information:



**TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Férias, S. A. R. L.**  
Avenida Duque de Loulé, 66-A  
Lisbon - Portugal  
TEL: 51748 — 54479 — 555681 CABLE: ERANA - Lisbon

## COMMERCIAL REALTY

ROME  
Large block of buildings in the construction stage, facing four streets, and consisting of:  
**HOTEL - RESIDENCE - APARTMENTS**  
OFFICE PREMISES (about 1,200 rooms in all) and LARGE GARAGE  
IN THE VERY CENTER OF ROME  
Via Boncompagni (Via Veneto)  
**ON SALE**

For information apply to:  
**SOCOGEN S.p.A.**  
1-38123 MILANO (Italy) — Piazza Misero No. 2  
Telephone: 83.15 — Cable: SOCOGEN-MILANO.

## FOR SALE IN NEW YORK STATE

New 1 story plant 940,000 sq. ft. on 100 acres in small town. 23-foot ceiling, sprinklers, rail. Immediate possession. Ample labor.  
Karl H. Nagel  
10-635 Bad Hamburg,  
Germantown 36,  
06175-2293 (Germany).

## CAPITAL

**FLUORSPAR - TUNGSTEN - TIN GOLD - URANIUM - BASE METALS**  
Dynamic French exploration and mining company seeks international venture capital to develop major prospects in France. Minimum participation: \$200,000.  
Box D-206, Herald, Paris.

## REALTY INVESTMENT

CALIFORNIA LAND INVESTMENTS  
Free literature & Newspaper  
**2 1/2 Acres — 10 lots,**  
North Los Angeles County,  
Antelope Valley — Palmdale Area.  
Inflated hedge & solid security, no upkeep expense except \$40 year taxes. If you can afford \$1,500 downpayment & put away \$100 month. You've got best security in the world. Southern California LAND. Also looking for additional Representative Salesmen or women. Write to:  
CAL-ORIENT LAND INVESTMENT, LTD.,  
P.O. Box 482, West Hills, Calif., U.S.A. 91311.

## RESIDENCE

**VALAIS SUISSE**  
FOR SALE BY WEEKLY PERIODS  
LUXURY FLATS 4/6 PERSONS  
situated in large chalet-buildings, accommodated with heated indoor swimming pool, fully furnished, immediately available, material costs included.  
Please write:  
CODEFRIM, S.P.A., 120, Brussels 1020, Belgium.  
DEALERS WELCOOP, high earnings.  
Tel.: Brussels 84/23.12.54.

## AGENTS

**TEXTILE EXPORTERS**  
Experienced Canadian Sales Agent with excellent connections seeks additional sales.  
Write: P.O. Box 1063,  
Place d'Armes 128,  
Montreal, Quebec,  
Canada.

## SERVICES

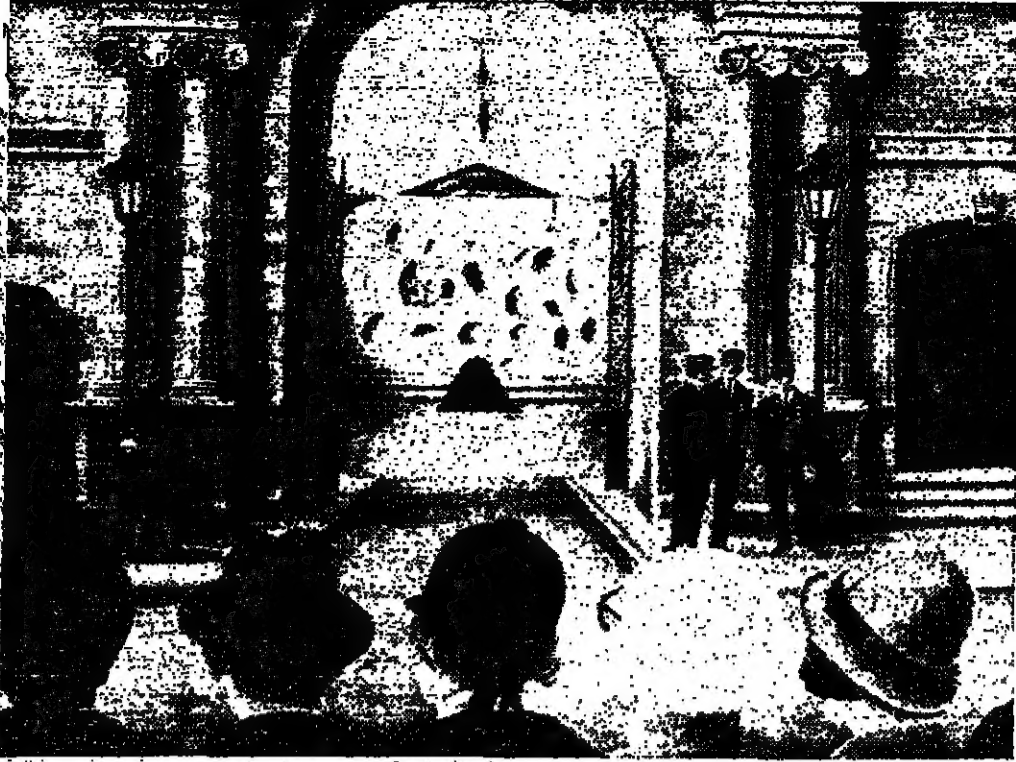


**BUILDINGS, HOTELS, CASTLES PARTICIPATION IN TOWN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AVAILABLE FOR SALE AT:**

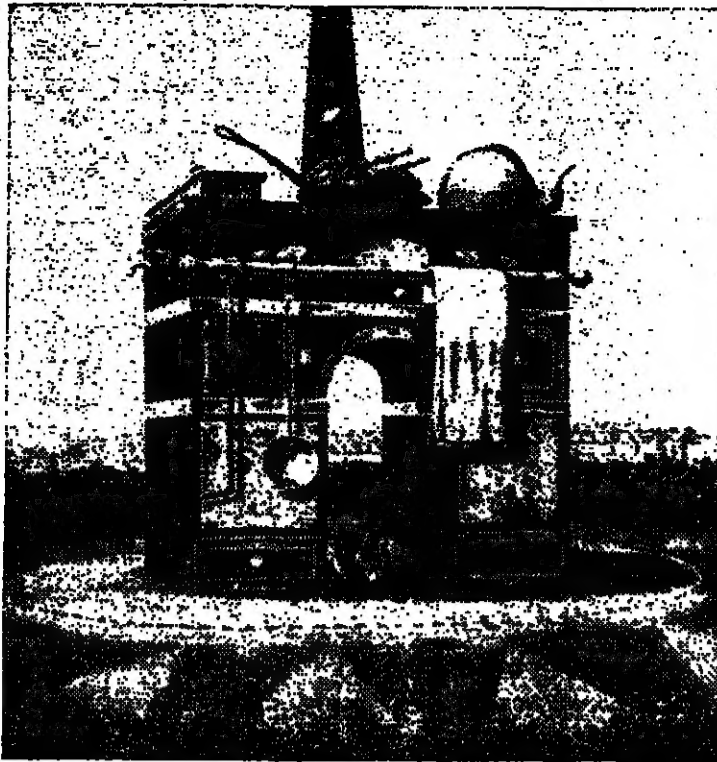
**FINCASA S.P.A.**  
Piazza Pasquale Paoli 18, 00186 Rome.  
Tel.: 650.191 - 650.891. Telex: 62356.

**REAL ESTATE and BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
appears regularly each  
**WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY**





From "Les Monumensonges": The Elysée Palace as a piece of cheese.



The Arch of Triumph as a cast-iron stove.

## Art in Paris: Two Paintings That Upset the Prefect

Michael Gibson

Oct. 5 (ET)—An incident at the Paris Museum of Art last week has become a comic-opera of perfect Cartesians and potentially put the future of the most dynamic element of the French art scene in jeopardy.

Thursday afternoon the (Animation/Recherche/Action) section of the museum, an independent, somewhat-ovative factor in the of Paris—was inaugurated by six artists' renee of critics, friends world personalities. A of hundred people were two thousand or more during the evening) 5-6 p.m., a high-plac-official walked in and ARC director Pierre to take down two of ings on display.

offending canvases, im- because they are con- sulting to the chief of

state and to the Unknown Soldier, are the work of Lucien Mathelin, a modest painter in his 60s who was having his first show in a museum. The paintings represent respectively a view of the Elysée Palace, the French president's residence, and the Arch of Triumph. But the Elysée is depicted as a huge slice of gruyère cheese with a couple of glass rats exploring it—and any Frenchman knows that a fromage is a political job offering opportunity for plunder—while the Arch of Triumph has been transmogrified into a cast-iron stove with the French flag draped like a dishcloth over the stove's brass railing.

The order impounding them came from Prefect of Paris Marcel Diebolt. The prefect himself had not seen the oils but had delegated a sous-prefet to take a look and acted on the basis of his judgment.

Mr. Mathelin promptly declared that if he was to be censored, he would not exhibit at all and

immediately began taking all his paintings down and turning their faces to the wall.

### Other Artists

The five other artists, including Italian Renato Guttuso and French painter Gilles Aillaud, soon followed his lead to show they shared his indignation. All thus took place gradually in the presence of the increasingly large audience.

On Friday, the artists and organizers met with a representative of Jacques Duhamel, the minister of cultural affairs. The minister, they were told, could not disown the prefect of Paris, an influential figure, but he had an offer to make: The offending paintings, deemed too irreverent for such an official place as the city museum, might be exhibited at the Biennale de Paris, now in progress in the flower gardens of the woods of Vincennes.

But Mr. Mathelin, feeling that this still amounted to censorship, turned down the offer. And on

Saturday as the impasse continued, the French commissioners at the biennale published a communiqué saying that they were closing down the French exhibits to show that they disapproved of the prefect's decision.

### Copies

At the same time, Blaise Gauthier, director of the National Center of Contemporary Art (CNAC) came to the support of Pierre Gaudibert and offered to show the paintings at the inauguration today of the Rancillac/Malaval exhibition at his center, Rue de Berryer. If this was not permitted, he declared, the CNAC would close down too.

Further negotiations yesterday led to a truce. The CNAC, it was agreed, will not show the two paintings but will screen photographic copies of them, signed jointly by the exhibiting artists, Mr. Rancillac and Mr. Malaval and by Mr. Mathelin himself.

Mr. Mathelin in turn, as a

gesture of goodwill, agreed to show the original paintings at the biennale, where they will make their appearance tomorrow, but he will leave all his other works at the ARC turned against the wall. The five other artists at the ARC who had also threatened to withdraw their work will continue to exhibit but each will take down three of his paintings and turn them to the wall in protest.

In the latest development today, the culture minister informed the director of the CNAC that he would be risking his job by putting the two copies by Rancillac and Malaval on show. He added, however, that he had ordered the prefect to allow the original paintings to be shown at the biennale.

Mr. Gaudibert's determination that the ARC will be free from pressure has in the past led to confrontations with the Paris Municipal Council and the present controversy is not likely to make things easier for him.

## LONDON GALLERIES

Nigel Lambourne, Editions Graphiques Gallery, 3 Cliffton Street, London W1.

Nigel Lambourne was trained as an engraver and lithographer at the Royal College of Art and is an expert draftsman, printmaker, book illustrator and teacher. The current show is of drawings, watercolours and graphics, especially on the themes of nudes and of strippers and their audience. Included also are drawings and graphics of lovers, of landscapes, illustrations suggested by or directly of Japanese and German books and a few oils. Lambourne has a magnificent sensuousness and sensuality of line which lends itself particularly to the portrayal of the female nude.

John Lawrence, Stuart Walton, Howard Marsden, Nicholas Treadwell Gallery, 35 Chiltern St. London W1, to Oct. 9.

Two painters and a sculptor share the present show. Stuart Walton is a Yorkshireman who paints the terraced working-class back-to-back dwellings with washing strung out across the street, the old buildings of Leeds and Bradford, the gas lamps of Bradford. Depressing subjects, but Walton sees the romantic poetry of the gaslit and dying age.

John Lawrence is a Londoner who bases his abstract compositions on seasonal landscapes. They are technically well composed and painted, but by their very nature they lack the immediacy and impact of Walton's work.

Howard Marsden is a trained engineer and self-taught sculptor. His work is figurative, much of it inspired by Saxon and Norse literature (there is an especially fine Beowulf series).

MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

Advertisement for Monsieur Worth, featuring a portrait of a man and the text: "Monsieur Worth, for the man who knows how to win the race of life. WORTH PARIS".

## SPAIN INTRODUCES ITS READY-TO-WEAR through the MODA DEL SOL GROUP

D'ORSAY  
GENE ENRICH  
JERSON  
KELSON

LA ROULIQUE  
MANUFACTURAS ARROYO  
PIPERS  
PRENTON  
SANGERAN  
VESTILUX  
ZALESKI  
BARRIOS PELETEROS

Shoes: PEDRO GARCIA  
Jewelry: SAPENA  
Handbags: GACELA  
Jerseys: ZALDIN'S  
Wigs: MONNA LISA

A collection of more than 1,000 Spring-Summer Models for 1972 at the CASTELLANA HILTON HOTEL, MADRID October 8-12, 1971

Press show of the Moda del Sol Collection Friday, October 8.

Public show daily from 10 am.

October 9, 10, 11, 12

Exhibition and sales all day at the stands of the exhibitors

## Introducing Anouilh's 'Becket' to House of Molière

Thomas Quinn Curtiss

Oct. 5 (ET)—So many ivals abound on the Fair- rds that it is almost nec- to consult a calendar to t what year it is.

last few days have re- prises of Clandel, Pi- and Feydett, while the ies Sports Johnny Hilly- reviving himself with the of a Bible-belt, camp-fire

Comédie-Française has a new production of Anouilh's "Becket," in- g that popular drama- its repertory.

"Becket" is the most frequent- ly acted of all its author's 30-odd plays, though its selection for the House of Molière over his "Antigone" may be disputed. After its initial and successful engagement at the Théâtre Moni- parnasse, "Becket" was played by Laurence Olivier and Anthony Quinn in London and New York and by Richard Burton and Peter O'Toole in a film adaptation. A second French production had a summer run in Paris, followed by an extended tour, three seasons ago.

The martyrdom of Thomas à Becket is a subject that caused Tennyson and T.S. Eliot to reach

for the dramatic pen. Anouilh, admittedly indifferent to historic fact, concentrates on the ambig- uous friendship that bound the Caliban king, Henry II, to his quondam drinking and wenching companion, Becket, now filled with eternal yearnings and ut- terly beyond the comprehension of the materialistic monarch. From this premise Anouilh has created a play of considerable theatrical fluency and two ir- resistible roles.

In a program note Robert Hirsch states that he views Anouilh's Henry as a mad dog, and he portrays him in accord- ance with this concept. He snarls and barks his fangs. He pants, yelps, howls in imitation of a dog with rabies. He twists, twirls and twitches, revolving like a top in more excited moments, employ- ing, it would seem, six gestures and four grimaces to almost every line. His tour de force of his- toric vigor converts the earth- bound, salacious ruler into a lit- tling and often delirious neu- rotic. This transformation is best served in the ironic comic pas- sages such as that in which he confers with shaggy knights and his family. "Who are you?" he demands ferociously of his young son, whom he despises. "I'm Henry III," replies the wretched boy. "No, no, you're not. Not yet. No. 2 is still in good health." He screeches in wild fury. The house roars with laughter and ap- plause.

### Ideal Valet

Georges Decrères's Becket sug- gests Wodehouse's ideal valet, Jeeves, walking a mad dog. He conveys the pitying contempt with which the superior servant regards his vulgar master, his aloof reserve and disdainful con- descension, but the inner light that summons him to his murder on the steps of the Canterbury Cathedral remains invisible.

The main action, the struggle of the man of the flesh with the man of intellect and spirit, is in- terspersed with sardonic sketches characteristic of the wry Anouilh. Jacques Charon scores in a brief bit as the pompous French king and Georges Chamarrat as the Pope with a pizzeria waiter ac- cent in another.

Since Anouilh has directed the production himself, one con- cludes that he is content with the result, though the present staging is keyed to an extremely leisurely tempo to its detriment. Jean-Denis Malcles's ingenious skeleton sets can replace castles with forests at a moment's notice, but the cues for them to do so are often slow in coming.

\*\*\*  
"Le Dour Oiseau de la Jeu- nesse," Françoise Segant's adap- tation of "Sweet Bird of Youth" (at the Théâtre de l'Atelier), is

not a revival, but it has the air of one.

The 1957 Tennessee Williams play has not been acted in France before, but the American movie based upon it—with Geraldine Page and Paul New- man repeating their stage per- formances—was seen some years ago and the text echoes other works of its author.

Set in a small city on the Gulf Coast, it tells of a faded film queen, addicted to the bottle and drugs, who takes a local gigolo as a companion in her enforced idleness. He is a hopeless case, his youthful freshness staled, and, despite his sleazy trickery, he is no match for the former star, a formidable personality even in her decline. When the news of her comeback is tele- phoned from Hollywood, she abandons him to his grisly fate. The role of Amanda Wingfield in his "Glass Menagerie" would have served Edwige Fenech with a more rewarding acting oppor- tunity than her current part. But she is a brilliant actress, and as the tawdry screen star—with both a past and a future—she delivers an often fascinating performance. Her playing of the scene in which she receives the glad tidings of her comeback is worth the price of admission. Bernard Presson is absurdly miscast as the

Southern charm boy and so chews his lines that one suspects he has studied elocution under Marlon Brando. The others suf- fice in a collection of grotesque assignments directed by André Barsacq who, like the author, is uncertain whether the play is a gaudy melodrama or a Henri Ba- taille valentine.

The Johnny Hallyday spectacle at the Palais des Sports is a one- man enterprise, despite the cumbersome presence of many others. When Johnny is on the spot at stage center, wringing in a sky-blue, spangled creation, slamming his guitar, tossing a plastic Evian bottle into the au- ditorium after sprinkling the de- lighted front rows with a few drops, delivering shock punches to emphasise inaudible lyrics and out-yelling the loudest of his ad- mirers, we have a definite and magnetic personality that is amazing to behold. Any perform- er who can electrify an audience of 5,000, holding it in rapt at- tention for an hour or more, pos- sesses a rare brand of theatrical magic. "You find that grotesque? You are wrong," Elsa Triolet has written, and she was right. Skip Part One—a veritable orgy of amateur-nightism—but don't miss the main and only attraction: the incomparable Johnny.



"la boutique"  
VAN CLEEF & ARPELS

Jewellers  
22, place Vendôme - Paris  
12, quai Général Guisan - Genève

THE MOST EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF PRECIOUS JEWELLERY GIFTS IN EUROPE FROM \$ 100 TO \$ 1000

NEW YORK - CANNES - DEAUVILLE - MONTE-CARLO

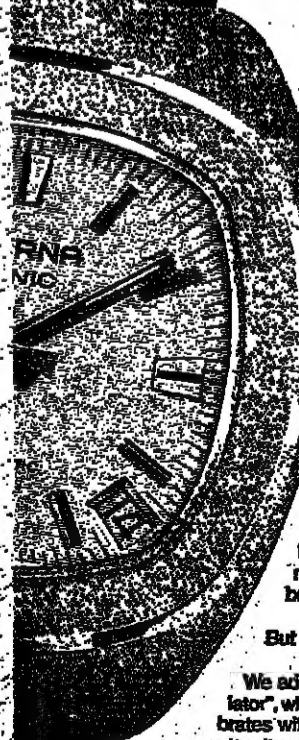
THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

## The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic



At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years.

Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch.

So we turned to electronics.

The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism. Which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks.

Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy.

But we want even further.

We added what we call a "flexion oscillator", which makes sure the tuning fork vi- brates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate.

Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

ETERNA SONIC

the ultimate in Swiss Watchmaking

Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Factory  
2540 Grenchou/Switzerland

S. Eterna Watch Company of America Inc.,  
315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.  
Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd.,  
Phillips Square 1240, Montreal 111.

YOU TOO COULD BE A BIG WINNER IN THE AUSTRIAN NATIONAL LOTTERY. CURIOUS?... Write today to: A. B. PROSOPF, Marktgasse 10, Vienna 1, Austria. For full information.



## Mr. Rogers on China

The pernicious theory that President Nixon's interest in visiting Peking involves abandonment of Taiwan—and that the United States is merely going through the motions of defending Taipei's seat in the United Nations General Assembly—has now been demolished by Secretary of State Rogers.

In his UN address Monday he put into focus the real China issue in the world organization. It is not whether to bring Peking in; everyone agrees that should be done. It is whether to expel the 14 million people who live on Taiwan, an island more populous than two-thirds of the member countries of the United Nations. The right answer to that question was given by Mr. Rogers. "The path of expulsion is perilous," he said. "To open it for one would be to open it for many."

Nothing has changed in China in the last year—or in the last 20 years—to justify a sudden switch in attitude toward Taipei. The fact that the United States and other countries have finally faced up to the giant reality represented by Communist China in no way justifies what Mr. Rogers properly described as "punitive" action against Taiwan.

It is sometimes argued that the central objective is to bring mainland China into UN councils and that Peking will refuse to take its seat unless Taipei is expelled. But that is far from certain. A new situation would be created by offering Peking not

only entrance to the General Assembly—where Taipei would remain—but also the permanent China seat in the Security Council, now held by Taipei. Even that situation would not be frozen by the American dual-representation resolution; it leaves the legal status open for future settlement between Peking and Taipei.

Mr. Rogers noted the irony that, just when the sentiment for universality in the Assembly is growing, some of the very nations that long have extolled that principle now urge that it be violated. Universality cannot be served if the admission of one member is accompanied by the expulsion of another.

Expediency is a major factor in some current vote switches, which are defended as necessary to establish bilateral relations with Communist China. What Mr. Rogers' forthright declaration demonstrates is that the United States does not believe bilateral relations with Peking will be injured by voting against Taipei's expulsion. In any event, it is impossible to build either a healthy relationship with Peking or a sound world order by selling 14 million Taiwan residents down the river.

The Rogers statement on China addressed the central question and answered it without equivocation: The United States intends to wage a major fight against the expulsion of the people of Taiwan, despite President Nixon's interest in normalizing relations with Peking. Other nations now must face up to their responsibilities as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## A Third 'Nixon Shock'?

Mr. Nixon's determination to pay off a Southern political debt by checking textile imports verges on the obsessive. By any reasonable calculation, his strenuous and unavailing efforts since 1969 to secure legislative textile quotas, and to press Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong to negotiate quota agreements, long ago discharged whatever obligation he incurred in 1968 for his election. Congressman Wilbur Mills opened up a graceful exit for him last summer by getting Japan and the others to impose voluntary quotas—these are in effect now. But onward Mr. Nixon pressed, dispatching Ambassador David Kennedy to wring government-to-government quota "agreements" out of the Far East producers. The swelling political tumult in those countries, to say nothing of the continuing uproar at home, appeared not to reach him at all.

A break in administration policy seemed imminent, however, after Mr. Nixon's announcement of his China trip July 15 and his new economic policy, including a 10 percent import surcharge, Aug. 15: In Japan these were received as the "Nixon shocks." Surely a President so finely tuned to nuances of foreign policy and global strategy would realize it was time to back off the relatively piddling textile issue. Japan's

textile exports to the United States are not only a small and declining part of its overall exports but amount to barely 2 percent of American domestic textile production. But relations with Japan are of immense political importance to the United States and Tokyo had been badly unnerved by the first two "Nixon shocks."

So what did the President do? Incredibly, he delivered to Tokyo a virtual ultimatum: Either undertake to negotiate a quota agreement on American terms by Oct. 1, or face the imposition of unilateral quotas on Oct. 15. The authority for such quotas, it is understood, would derive from the so-called Trading with the Enemy Act, a title bound to exacerbate the substantive resentments of the Japanese.

We can comprehend, without in the slightest supporting, the desire of certain textile interests to be spared, the rigors of competition; we can easily conjure up the glee they must have felt upon realizing that they could put the arm on the man in the White House. We remain baffled, however, to find that Mr. Nixon would harken to those narrow voices and would turn a deaf ear to the warnings from within his own administration of the likely dire consequences of delivering a third "Nixon shock" to Japan.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

#### NATO as a Deterrent

Two facts are eating away the faithful belief in NATO's possible worth as a deterrent. First, American disengagement from Europe. Sen. Mansfield, it should not be forgotten, intends to renew his efforts to obtain a 50 percent cut in American forces in Europe. Despite Mr. Laird's reassuring statements, disengagement is likely to be stepped up suddenly next year, a U.S. election year. Another important element is the fact that the U.S. is pursuing bilateral SALT discussions with the U.S.S.R. In the final analysis, the main thing is to know the determination and skill of European countries not to be swept under after their long habit of relying on the U.S. for their protection, a habit that has engendered among political leaders a certain dissatisfaction for defense problems. In some countries, determination is weak and the danger exists that some nations will turn neutralist.

Three countries can play an important role in the defense of Europe. West Germany is not full-fledged on the military level since it cannot use the nuclear weapon. There remain France and Britain. But two elements have limited the significance of the Franco-British rapprochement: the Franco-British difference over NATO and the impossibility of nuclear cooperation as long as the Americans have their say concerning the use of the British deterrent. Will the U.S. be tempted to give free rein to Britain, as a price for its own disengagement from Europe, in order to facilitate her rapprochement with France? Certain people go around murmuring this, but an abrogation of the McMahon amendment by the Americans appears unlikely, at least in the near future. And finally, it is doubtful that

a Franco-British alliance can materialize in the field of defense without a preliminary political agreement.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

#### The South Vietnamese Election

The election brought out the opposition groups in strength. They are not coordinated and President Thieu holds the reins of patronage and power in his hands. But opposition was brought to a head and this makes rule by force more likely. It brings many groups into closer sympathy with the aims of the NLF. Furthermore Marshal Ky has mentioned the possibility of a coup. The United States has taken such ideas seriously enough to give warning that any such moves will receive no aid. These are echoes of several years back. The foundations of political power in Saigon do not seem to have become less flimsy even after a 90 percent presidential re-election.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

When all allowances are made, the result represents a real strengthening of President Thieu's position. There is no doubt that he will make use of this to pursue more energetically than ever the buildup of South Vietnamese forces to a point where they can hold their own, or better, against the Communists. Monday's announcement, in the wake of the election, of one of the biggest American troop cutbacks in Vietnam in two years rubs in the point. It will not be lost on President Podgorny, currently on a flag-showing mission in Hanoi. By the time of President Nixon's visit to Peking, now forecast for next spring, the situation in Vietnam may be on its way to real transformation.

—From *The Daily Telegraph* (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 6, 1896

PARIS—France is happy today and Paris is jubilant. It is nearly 30 years since any of the sovereigns of Europe has paid a visit of friendship to the head of the state, and the arrival of the Tsar, Autocrat of All the Russias, accompanied by his august spouse, is joyfully hailed as a pledge of binding friendship between two great nations. Peace in Europe is served.

#### Fifty Years Ago

October 6, 1921

SAN FRANCISCO—A new complication was added to the Patty Burdick case when Prohibition officials declared they intended to prosecute the comedian for violation of the liquor law. They said they would place Burdick under arrest when he arrives here from Los Angeles to answer the charge of manslaughter for the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, the young film star, last month.



'Oh, it's you—we thought you were dead!'

## Just Who's Loony Now?

By C. L. Sulzberger

SPELTER, Greece.—The embourgeoisement of a society is regarded by many contemporary political observers as a precondition for that society's liberalization. This view is often advanced with respect to the Soviet Union and, more recently, China.

Yet it remains to be proven that embourgeoisement, in the sense of spreading wealth and opportunity among increasing numbers of a nation's population, produces eased tensions and more tolerance. The United States has shown in recent years that this phenomenon can in fact promote uneasiness and rigidity. A newly published book allows one to test some aspects of the embourgeoisement theory with reference to Russia. The book, "A Question of Madness," was written by Soviet biologist Zhores Medvedev and his brother Roy and was translated into English on this little Greek island by Ellen de Kad.

Zhores Medvedev is a bold opponent of state interference in Soviet science. As a consequence, after a series of quarrels with the authorities, he was forcibly committed to an insane asylum last year. He was released after a storm of protests both abroad and by distinguished Russian intellectuals at home, including the famous author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

In this sense, embourgeoisement and the post-Stalin thaw were reflected by strong pressure on the authorities. Roy Medvedev wrote after his brother's liberation, "Our struggle had come to a successful conclusion above all thanks to public opinion." One also finds hints in the book of the regime's inability to insulate the Soviet population from normal contemporary trends such as listening to foreign broadcasts, using sleeping pills or hippie behavior among the young.

Nevertheless, as Russians try

to stir from restrictive lethargy, they are inhibited by administrative methods that have survived violently contrasting regimes over almost two centuries and including both wholly autocratic and relatively liberal eras and communisms. The particular aspect challenged by the Medvedev brothers is the habit of putting political protesters in the madhouse.

### A Long History

This peculiarly Russian form of repression has been employed since the 18th century and is still current despite the end of Stalin's great terror. The philosopher P. Y. Chaadaev was officially declared mad by Nicholas I in 1838 and placed under house arrest.

A cadet named Zhukov was labeled insane under Alexander I because he wrote a series of poems on freedom. Mr. Kolokolov was sent to Lunatic Asylum for participating in the

1830 French revolution. Anton Chekhov's 19th-century story "Ward 6" has a perfectly sane man unjustly incarcerated in a mental ward.

This cruel administrative method continues today despite Soviet advances in many fields. A list of dissidents who are or have been in asylums for political reasons is well known. As Solzhenitsyn wrote in the Medvedev case: "Apparently to harbor thoughts other than those which are prescribed means that you are abnormal... It is time to understand that the imprisonment of sane persons in madhouses because they have minds of their own is spiritual murder."

In a summary of his own experience, Zhores Medvedev writes: "If we begin to put people in madhouses on the grounds that they have written books or articles in which something is untrue, or contradicts accepted dogma, or criticizes, exposes or attacks the existing order of things—then the mind boggles at what might happen throughout the world... If things go on like this, it will end with healthy, sane people sitting in madhouses while dangerous mental cases will walk about freely, denied the treatment they need."

### A Further Risk

The brothers' book, although written in the Soviet Union, is certainly not going to be published there and the two Medvedevs certainly risk more trouble with the authorities by allowing the manuscript to reach foreign hands. Yet, Zhores writes: "At present I know of many instances of people being put away in mental hospitals for political reasons—because they advocated certain social reforms or changes, for publishing works abroad or for expressing a determined wish to emigrate."

"But I have read in samizdat [privately circulated] manuscripts from several works classified as the product of reformist delusions and can say with absolute certainty that they are written by people in their right minds who are honest and patriotic advocates of the democratization of our society in the interests of our country and the world at large."

## The Faith of Our Fathers

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—When three of the most intelligent and conscientious members of the United States Senate stand up in public and announce that they are reconsidering their past position on one of the major questions of Senate procedure, it behooves people interested in government to pay attention.

That is what happened last week when Senators Alan Cranston, D. Calif.; Frank Church, D. Idaho; and Charles McC. Mathias, R. Md., joined in recanting their previous support for moves to liberalize the Senate's filibuster rule.

Previously, all three had urged that the rule be changed to permit three-fifths of the senators, rather than the present two-thirds (60 that is, instead of 67) to cut off debate on a measure. Now they have reconsidered and say the present rule may be best.

Past efforts to curtail the filibuster have been aimed mainly at easing the passage of civil rights legislation. But in the last three years there has not been much civil rights legislation to pass.

Meanwhile, pro-civil rights senators like Cranston, Church and Mathias have discovered the secret pleasures of the filibuster, using the power of unlimited debate to delay or defeat the draft, the supersonic transport plane and various military spending bills.

### Changed Outlook

In their new frame of mind, they can find all kinds of hitherto unnoticed reasons why 34 senators with healthy lungs should be able to prevent a vote on a measure which 66 senators may favor.

Cranston argues that the Senate filibuster is the chief barrier to "the revolutionary and menacing increase in executive power," which he says "in critical areas of foreign policy" has brought us "perilously close to becoming a constitutional dictatorship."

Church contends that the filibuster is necessary because "whenver the big interests line up together—big government, big business and big labor—they seem always to be able to command a majority, no matter how unprincipled or outrageous their legislative proposals might be."

Mathias suggests that the filibuster should be protected because it is no longer the weapon only of the "old-fashioned member of the Senate who is round, wears a black suit and a black hat and a black string tie, and pince-nez glasses on a black ribbon." One can almost hear Richard Russell chuckling from the grave as his old antagonists now take up his arguments.

### Negative Virtue?

But the issue they raise does not deserve to be laughed off. It reflects a growing view that the Senate's most useful function may be a negative one—to slow, and perhaps block altogether, precipitous, unwise or unconstitutional

action by an all-powerful President," as Cranston said.

The theory that we are in trouble because we lack a strong enough brake on impetuous executive action is, in my view, as erroneous as it is understandable.

Congress, like the country, is disillusioned with the Indochina experience; but it is unwilling to face the fact that we blundered into Vietnam not because an all-powerful executive overrode the opposition of Congress, but because neither Congress nor the President had the wisdom to foresee what a mess we were getting into.

Cranston argues that "delay and inaction need not be signs that the system is failing." I think he is wrong. Delay and inaction on the real problems of this country—our undernourished and ill-managed public institutions, our lagging economy and inequitable distribution of income—are the main reasons people are frustrated

with, and cynical about, our political system.

The danger to America is not an "all-powerful President." This President has so weak a mandate, so little political leverage, that it is pitiful. The danger is that millions of people have lost faith in the capacity of government to respond positively to the problems they experience in their daily life—inflation, crime, the war and rising taxes.

Because they are disillusioned, they have added to the checks and balances built into the system a further, formidable barrier to action—a divided government, with a Republican President and a Democratic Congress.

That senators as conscientious as Cranston, Church and Mathias can seriously suggest, under these circumstances, that what we need now are a few more filibusters to delay or block action just shows how far we have gone toward despair at ever making government a positive force again.

### U.K. Health Service

My strongest wish is that Mr. Anthony Lewis's article on American medical care versus British (LHT, Oct. 3) would be reprinted in every newspaper in the United States.

The AMA's long-time snow job has had a criminal effect on medical care for all but the very rich. American doctors have the highest income per capita of any group, while giving less each year. Today a patient is little more than a number, with personal regard completely foreign except in the few rare cases of dedicated doctors.

Fortunately, the AMA is very much on the decline, with less than 50% of the American doctors as members. Let us hope and pray that we make some speedy decisions to benefit from such plans as the British National Health Service.

TANYA BROOKS.

### Dollars and SDRs

The dollar is, after all, the currency of the world's economically and politically biggest country. It is backed not only by a largely self-sufficient economy but by U.S. assets the world over. Its national validity insures some international value, albeit a relatively sinking one.

SDRs, however, are backed by the illusion of "international cooperation and collective responsibility." Without national validity they are worthless, worse than dollars, invalid at one stroke of the pen or the first gunshot.

R. LENTHAUSEN.

### Nixon's Controls

Lockwood Marshall says he's "maused" by the "trite drive" which spews from the mouths of those who oppose Nixon's wage-price controls (Letters,

Sept. 30). Posing two questions about what "free enterprise" means, he fancies himself as having demolished the arguments of Nixon's critics by putting these words into their mouths as replies: "Competition will take care of high prices." The fact that inflation has gotten out of hand is apparently supposed to reduce to absurdity these arguments in favor of the free market economy.

What Mr. Marshall fails to recognize is that the reason competition hasn't wiped out high prices is because competition, for all practical purposes, doesn't exist—and hasn't for quite some time. The government has seen to that. Handouts and subsidies, restraints and controls, taxes and tariffs: All these legislative manipulations of the market militate against competition and toward monopoly. Nixon is now proposing to cure the all-gone economy with the same poison that made it sick in the first place: government controls.

KEN KNUDSON.

### The Atomic Agency

In a news item titled "Taiwan Wins Office in UN Atomic Agency" published in the Sept. 28 edition of your paper, the last paragraph reads, "Nationalist China and the Philippines were contesting a regional seat and Taiwan won 37 of 47 votes. Thirty members abstained."

This gives the false impression that the Philippines was a candidate to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency and as a result competed with the Republic of China for the seat of the Far East region in the board. The Philippines was not a candidate for the Board of Governors. The Philippines, together with all the countries in what is referred to as the agency's statute as

"The Far East" region, namely Japan, the Republic of South Korea and the Republic of South Vietnam, fully endorsed the Republic of China as the regional candidate for the board.

DOMINGO L. SLAZON Jr.,  
Rep. Representative of the Philippines to the IAEA, Bern.

### Banking in France

My thanks for carrying the letter of protest by Mr. Steven Hugh-Jones exposing the victimization of holders of nonresident bank accounts. However, I would like to correct the mistaken impression that all nonresident accounts have a 5,000 franc exemption; foreign students like myself have no exemption and must pay the 4 percent on all withdrawals. This whole matter is especially disgusting to me because I opened my account last March with funds that I had purchased in the United States; I can't even withdraw the francs that I had deposited without suffering a 4 percent loss. Better that one should entrust his savings to a mattress.

ROBERT D. REGNER,  
Besancon, France.

## A Return To Gumbo Diplomacy

By Joseph Als

KUWAIT—In the age of the great chess players, policy-making after Khrushchev's fall from particularly striking.

Under both Stalin and Khrushchev, Soviet external policy in dealing with the West seemed exposed. But in a misjudgment, for the blockade failed, Castro-Nasser had broken Western powers, so some Aswan Dam were off that went a bit better was all pretty unsystematic.

In the Arab lands, turning point may perhaps come after the disastrous Day War of 1967. This direct result of a Soviet license error that must be called the worst major power in the last century. When saying to Foreign Minister A. the last Soviet ambassador Tel Aviv was justifiably of tears.

After that, however, policy in this region be much less haphazard, more expensive and more likely to be method range plans. It has main features to date.

### Soviet Naval Base

First Soviet navy in the Mediterranean steadily and vastly in the point that the U.S. is now professionally an "out-numbered, out-gated" of date. As because of the very of communication, a S presence has also been in the Indian C

Second, Soviet military tance on a huge scale used to secure station in the Arab C like Egypt. Full-scale operations obtained Mediterranean coast, Matriah and at Port Sudan's Red Sea, facilities have also been at Aden, in Somalia Island of Mauritius, certainly in India and

Third, however, I have been reluctant direct confrontation, United States and as yet. A couple of the Soviet planners hoped that without action, Gamal Abdel "war of attrition" the Israelis to their that have misfired there have been no solid indications that want the present un fire to continue.

Overall, the record fully programmed positions of great: very great cost and distances from the borders of the Soviet naval positions and a Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean are not significant. This is prize of prizes in the—the vastly wealthy, vital Persian Gulf—is left by the British v the ghost of any day

The question is: Soviets will use power to try to a prize of prizes. It is difficult to do so, until Soviet power in Ocean is greatly increased, the Soviet policy appears to amount to sure for an "interim, and a reopened game

### Thompson's

Looking down the fore, you have to what the results will let Persian Gulf, One c Americans, former to Moscow. Llewellyn has remarked wryly: ple begin to spend gumboats, there is chance that they about gumboat diplo

Here in the Ford course, naked, most best diplomats is a pecked immediately, ture of the British the little states of t open, politically, to of Soviet and satel tion by diplomacy, and by subversion. the first phase, no d die Eastern, price really beyond estim ing less than a pow nent blackmail ove Western Europeans s, anese, by control of fuels their economi more, most of the Persian Gulf are d for gumboat diplom purest early 19th-c



هذه ايامنا الصعبة

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1971

Page 7

**Miller Eyes Easing Credit to Aid Industry**

Oct. 5 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is expected to ease credit to aid industry, according to a source familiar with the bank's plans.

The source said the bank is considering a reduction in the discount rate, which is currently 4 1/2 percent. The bank also is considering a reduction in the reserve requirements for member banks.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the margin requirements for stock purchases on credit.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to industry.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to agriculture.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to small business.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to education.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to health care.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to housing.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to transportation.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to utilities.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to telecommunications.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to energy.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to environmental protection.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to space exploration.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to defense.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to foreign aid.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international trade.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international development.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international education.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international health care.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international housing.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international transportation.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international utilities.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international telecommunications.

The source said the bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international energy.

**Japan Weighs Reduction of Discount Rate**

Officials Say Measure Would Help Economy

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Bank of Japan is considering a reduction in the discount rate, which is currently 4 percent. The bank is also considering a reduction in the reserve requirements for member banks.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the margin requirements for stock purchases on credit.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to industry.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to agriculture.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to small business.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to education.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to health care.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to housing.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to transportation.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to utilities.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to telecommunications.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to energy.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to environmental protection.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to space exploration.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to defense.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to foreign aid.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international trade.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international development.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international education.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international health care.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international housing.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international transportation.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international utilities.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international telecommunications.

The bank is also considering a reduction in the interest rate on loans to international energy.

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**

**Oil, Gas Found Off Nova Scotia**  
Oil and natural gas have been discovered for the first time off the East Coast of North America in the Atlantic Ocean. Mobil Oil and Texas Eastern Transmission report that further testing of their previously announced well on Sable Island, off Nova Scotia, has resulted in flows of significant amounts of crude oil, condensate and natural gas. The two firms said further drilling will be required to establish the commercial significance of the find. The discovery could renew jurisdictional disputes between Canada's federal government and its provinces over ownership of oil and gas, and between the United States and Canada over ownership of ocean areas. Eastern Canada imports almost all its oil, mostly from Venezuela. The discovery also is likely to affect an environmental controversy over proposed drilling in U.S. East Coast waters.

**U.S. Merger Rate Increases**  
Merger activity increased in the United States in the third quarter, reversing a trend of recent previous quarters, reports W.T. Grimm & Co., a brokerage subsidiary of Investors Diversified Services, the big mutual fund complex. In the third quarter, these increased 11 percent to 1,247, from 1,125 a year ago, Grimm said. But total announcements for the first nine months were down 10 percent to 3,445 from 3,844 a year ago. Grimm's report notes divestitures, consisting of sales of divisions or product lines, began to lighten in the third quarter, when they accounted for only 32 percent of all transactions. Such sales constituted 41 percent of all merger activity in the first nine months of 1971, and only 2 percent a year ago. Tender offers in the third quarter increased to 33, up from 13 last year. For the nine-month period, there were 78 tender offers compared with 49 a year ago.

**NYSE Rejects Bid by IDS Unit**  
The New York Stock Exchange has rejected an application for membership from Jeffries & Co., a brokerage subsidiary of Investors Diversified Services, the big mutual fund complex, because it "does not appear to meet the current requirements." These state that member firms, or their controlling interests, must derive a minimum of 50 percent of their gross income from brokerage operations. Jeffries says it has instructed its lawyers to prepare the necessary court papers to sue the NYSE for anti-trust law violation. This could open the door to a test of all of the NYSE's exclusionary and price-fixing regulations.

**Business Opposition Cited**  
round of preliminary Swiss-U.S. talks on a "judicial assistance treaty," billed by the Nixon administration as a vital weapon in fighting organized crime, began in Washington last week.

Basic difficulties in obtaining a final accord stem from the fact that the treaty would be the first of its kind between nations of vastly different legal systems—the British-American "common law" concept and the rigidly codified European scheme.

One key provision would widen the obligation of Swiss banks to furnish information in connection with criminal proceedings against gangsters. Some published reports have estimated that illicit funds stowed away in Switzerland total \$5 billion or more, but Washington experts concede that any estimate is pure guesswork.

**Eagerness Criticized**  
Alfred A. Sarasin, president of the influential Swiss Bankers Association, last July criticized a "certain Swiss readiness . . . to accept the American thesis according to which organized crime . . . can be fought successfully only by prosecuting tax evasion."

"U.S. efforts to check gangsterism certainly deserve our full support," Mr. Sarasin stated, "but it would appear objectionable to render legal aid if this is divulging to the United States information on tax offenses which are not punishable under Swiss law."

The association recently modified this position by demanding that "extensive legal aid must be strictly limited to proceedings against leading personalities of organized crime." But it insisted that each U.S. request be examined by a special Swiss commission including "interested economic circles" to make sure this requirement was met.

Objections to the draft have been voiced even by the Swiss Socialist party, which has frequently urged a reform of Swiss laws protecting bank secrecy. Andreas Gerwig, Socialist legislator, said in an interview that "these laws should be reappraised, but I think the rules shouldn't be revised via an international treaty."

**"Voluntary" Interviews**  
Much of the opposition centers on claims that would permit investigators of each country to practice virtually always in the United States to conduct "voluntary interviews" in the other country. Both the Bankers Association and Vorort, the powerful Swiss industry and commerce association, have warned the government that this would violate Swiss sovereignty and would set

**Erratic Glamour Action Causes N.Y. Price Fall**

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, a bit unnerved by the erratic action of some leading glamour issues, turned lower today after three gains in a row.

More fundamentally, the investment community is waiting for the outlines of Phase Two of President Nixon's economic program. A White House spokesman has said that a decision is due within the next week.

The Dow Jones industrial average, moderately weak throughout the session, finished at 891.14 with a loss of 4.52.

Walt Disney Productions, a glamour stock that sank 9 3/8 yesterday, recouped part of its loss. It rose 3 1/4 to 102 3/4, a price that compares with this year's high of 128 7/8. A sell recommendation by a leading research house was credited with the sharp break in Disney's price, although a large retail broker came out yesterday with this advice on Disney: "Accumulate at current levels."

Polard slipped 1 1/2 to 55 after plummeting 5 5/8 in this week's opening session. There were reports that some lowered earnings estimates for 1971 had contributed to the softness in Polard.

Corning Glass Works, another glamour favorite, topped 15 1/4 to 320. This stock has been criticized since mid-August for its high price-earnings ratio, in the view of assorted Wall Street analysts.

The current view on glamour issues boils down to this: Any disappointment in estimated or projected profits is apt to bring down the price of a stock.

Jack Borker, down 7 7/8 to 26 as the biggest percentage loser, bore out this thesis. The drug chain reported only a modest gain in per-share profits for its latest fiscal year.

Similarly, Coca-Cola Bottling of New York, which reported flat quarterly profits on a per-share basis, fell 2 5/8 to 42 1/4.

American Telephone, the most active issue, rose 7/8 to 45. Its current popularity as an income stock is mirrored in the utility averages, which began to turn up finally at the end of last week.

Mr. Borker said he expects its international business for all of this year to be 10 percent ahead of last year's total.

**Canada Concerned by Effect Of U.S. Economic Decisions**

OTTAWA, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—The 10-percent import surcharge and other economic measures announced by President Nixon in August are seen in Canada as causing major problems for the national economy and the government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Though other countries say the U.S. actions are hurting their economies, the impact on Canada is expected to be greater since it is the major U.S. trading partner, by a wide margin.

U.S. imports from Canada totaled \$11.1 billion last year, nearly double the \$5.8 billion from Japan.

Exports account for about 22 percent of Canada's gross national product and over 80 percent of all Canadian exports—13 percent of its GNP—are sold to the United States. Total U.S. exports account for less than 5 percent of the U.S. gross national product.

Canada says the import surcharge will affect nearly \$3 billion of its annual exports to the United States (many items are exempt). In addition, the investment tax credit which President Nixon has proposed would further affect \$1 billion in equipment exports. This is because the credit, which Congress is debating, would apply only to purchases of U.S.-made equipment.

Thus, the surcharge and the tax credit threaten to make many Canadian exports uncompetitive in the United States.

Result: Lost sales, lost profits, lost jobs.

**"Crippled" Economy**  
If President Nixon keeps the surcharge and the tax credit for a year and Canada does not get exemptions, "the Canadian economy will be crippled," one high-ranking official here predicts.

By the end of the year, the country's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate would climb to 7.5 percent, he says. This would be a rise from the 6.5 percent rate in August, which is sharply higher than the 4.8 percent unemployment rate of two years earlier.

"Full" employment in Canada is normally considered to mean a 3 percent jobless rate.

**Subsidy Program**  
The government is so concerned about the impact of the Nixon measures that it has proposed an \$80 million subsidy program, that would pay two-thirds of the cost of the surtax to affected industries. The House of Commons has approved the measure and Senate approval appears certain.

The proposal has encouraged some companies, but government officials say it is not certain that the \$80 million program will be sufficient.

The economic unrest in Canada, fueled by the U.S. moves, "isn't going to help us," says Torrence Wylie, executive sec-

**U.S.-Swiss Bank Treaty Seen Delayed**

By Hans Neuberger  
BERN, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—Powerful opposition in Swiss industrial and banking circles seems to have shattered U.S. hopes of signing a treaty this year that would help U.S. investigators trace funds held by Americans in secret Swiss bank accounts.

The sixth and supposedly last round of preliminary Swiss-U.S. talks on a "judicial assistance treaty," billed by the Nixon administration as a vital weapon in fighting organized crime, began in Washington last week.

Basic difficulties in obtaining a final accord stem from the fact that the treaty would be the first of its kind between nations of vastly different legal systems—the British-American "common law" concept and the rigidly codified European scheme.

One key provision would widen the obligation of Swiss banks to furnish information in connection with criminal proceedings against gangsters. Some published reports have estimated that illicit funds stowed away in Switzerland total \$5 billion or more, but Washington experts concede that any estimate is pure guesswork.

The association recently modified this position by demanding that "extensive legal aid must be strictly limited to proceedings against leading personalities of organized crime." But it insisted that each U.S. request be examined by a special Swiss commission including "interested economic circles" to make sure this requirement was met.

Objections to the draft have been voiced even by the Swiss Socialist party, which has frequently urged a reform of Swiss laws protecting bank secrecy. Andreas Gerwig, Socialist legislator, said in an interview that "these laws should be reappraised, but I think the rules shouldn't be revised via an international treaty."

**"Voluntary" Interviews**  
Much of the opposition centers on claims that would permit investigators of each country to practice virtually always in the United States to conduct "voluntary interviews" in the other country. Both the Bankers Association and Vorort, the powerful Swiss industry and commerce association, have warned the government that this would violate Swiss sovereignty and would set

**Japan to Curb Some Exports To Canada**  
OTTAWA, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—Japan has agreed to limit its exports of certain textiles and television and radio tubes to Canada, the government announced today.

It said Japan had agreed to hold shipments this year to about 5 percent above last year's level.

If it were not for this agreement, Ottawa officials said, Japanese exports of these products would have easily surpassed the 5 percent level.

The government said the agreement was needed to assure the stability of Canada's textile industry.

**Nixon Policies Seen Hitting EEC Workers**  
BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI).—One percent of the Common Market's working population of 70 million may lose their jobs if President Nixon's economic measures continue much longer, an EEC official said today.

The forecast came from Albert Coppe, EEC executive commissioner for social affairs, in a speech to the market's permanent employment committee.

He said surtaxes levied on market exports actually double the customs protection of U.S. industries and threaten grave repercussions on many European industries including automotive, heavy machinery, metal products, manufactured goods, textiles, clothing, shoes, chemicals and scientific equipment.

**People are making money speculating in stamps are you?**

Contact the world's largest dealers in Great Britain philatelic stamps, for free brochure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Harvey Michael Investments  
Scottish Life House  
Leeds 1, England  
Tel: 0532-34300 (5 lines)  
Telex: 557297  
Cables: Harvest Leads

**JOINT BANKING VENTURE between BANCO DI ROMA COMMERCIALBANK AND CREDIT LYONNAIS in MEXICO**

A joint representative office of the BANCO DI ROMA/COMMERCIALBANK/CREDIT LYONNAIS group has been opened today in MEXICO CITY.

This is the group's third joint representative office to be opened. The other two, in TOKYO and SINGAPORE, have been doing business since this summer.

The three banks are engaged in a close cooperative arrangement that combines their joint financial assets of some U.S. \$25 billion (balance-sheet totals as of 30.6.71, excluding subsidiaries).

**SOLVE THIS PROBLEM:**  
**INFLATION-6%**  
**INCOME-5%**  
**CAPITAL LOSS-1%**

We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 10%, 14% and more on short term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured a 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation.

Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact:

**CARL D. ROSS, PRESIDENT, INVERSIONES ALBA, S.A. DEPT. H-2**  
REFORMA 336, MEXICO 6, D.F. CABLE: ALBATROSS. TEL: 533-64-45

**TRADER VIC'S**  
Restaurant, bar and cocktail lounges unique on the Continent. Lunch - Dinner - Supper continuously open from 11:30 to 1:00 a.m.

In Bayerischer Hof, München, Postfach 44. Telephone: 22 61 92-94.

**SHERATON NOW OPEN IN TEHRAN, IRAN.**

The beautiful Aria-Sheraton Hotel is located in quiet, picturesque northern Tehran overlooking the city and the Alborz Mountains. Only a 10 minute drive from downtown. And 15 minutes from the airport.

In Tehran, the Aria-Sheraton Makes It Happen.

204 air-conditioned guest rooms. Three fine restaurants: the Saggi Grill and Bar, the rooftop Peacock Supper Club with a magnificent view and the Golestan Coffee Shop. Room service. Olympic size swimming pool. Lawns and beautiful gardens surrounding the pool accommodate 5000 people for receptions. Two spacious ballrooms with complete meeting facilities accommodate up to 1000 people each for banquets.

To make it happen at the Aria-Sheraton or at any other Sheraton in the world, contact your travel agent or any Sheraton Reservation Office.

Moscow, call 36421  
Paris, call 359.85.14  
Munich, call 28.19.09  
Rome, call 68.66.38  
Milan, call 65.00.47  
Kuala Lumpur, call 24041  
Beirut, call 344135  
Cairo, call 963000

In London, call 01-937-9876  
In Corsica, call 21.24.34  
In Frankfurt, call 25.22.15  
In Brussels, call 12.30.78  
In Madrid, call 222.63.57  
In Stockholm, call 08-14 26 00  
In Copenhagen, call 01-14 35 35

**Aria-Sheraton Hotel**  
SHERATON HOTELS & MOTOR INNS  
A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF LIFE



— 1971 — Stocks and		S's.
High.	Low.	Div. in \$
		100s. First. High Low Last

[illegible]



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

<p><b>U.S. COMMODITY PRICES</b></p> <p>NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:</p> <p>Commodity and unit      Year ago      Year ago</p> <p><b>GRAIN</b></p> <p>Wheat, No. 2, 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, 2029-30, 2030-31, 2031-32, 2032-33, 2033-34, 2034-35, 2035-36, 2036-37, 2037-38, 2038-39, 2039-40, 2040-41, 2041-42, 2042-43, 2043-44, 2044-45, 2045-46, 2046-47, 2047-48, 2048-49, 2049-50, 2050-51, 2051-52, 2052-53, 2053-54, 2054-55, 2055-56, 2056-57, 2057-58, 2058-59, 2059-60, 2060-61, 2061-62, 2062-63, 2063-64, 2064-65, 2065-66, 2066-67, 2067-68, 2068-69, 2069-70, 2070-71, 2071-72, 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75, 2075-76, 2076-77, 2077-78, 2078-79, 2079-80, 2080-81, 2081-82, 2082-83, 2083-84, 2084-85, 2085-86, 2086-87, 2087-88, 2088-89, 2089-90, 2090-91, 2091-92, 2092-93, 2093-94, 2094-95, 2095-96, 2096-97, 2097-98, 2098-99, 2099-00, 2100-01, 2101-02, 2102-03, 2103-04, 2104-05, 2105-06, 2106-07, 2107-08, 2108-09, 2109-10, 2110-11, 2111-12, 2112-13, 2113-14, 2114-15, 2115-16, 2116-17, 2117-18, 2118-19, 2119-20, 2120-21, 2121-22, 2122-23, 2123-24, 2124-25, 2125-26, 2126-27, 2127-28, 2128-29, 2129-30, 2130-31, 2131-32, 2132-33, 2133-34, 2134-35, 2135-36, 2136-37, 2137-38, 2138-39, 2139-40, 2140-41, 2141-42, 2142-43, 2143-44, 2144-45, 2145-46, 2146-47, 2147-48, 2148-49, 2149-50, 2150-51, 2151-52, 2152-53, 2153-54, 2154-55, 2155-56, 2156-57, 2157-58, 2158-59, 2159-60, 2160-61, 2161-62, 2162-63, 2163-64, 2164-65, 2165-66, 2166-67, 2167-68, 2168-69, 2169-70, 2170-71, 2171-72, 2172-73, 2173-74, 2174-75, 2175-76, 2176-77, 2177-78, 2178-79, 2179-80, 2180-81, 2181-82, 2182-83, 2183-84, 2184-85, 2185-86, 2186-87, 2187-88, 2188-89, 2189-90, 2190-91, 2191-92, 2192-93, 2193-94, 2194-95, 2195-96, 2196-97, 2197-98, 2198-99, 2199-00, 2200-01, 2201-02, 2202-03, 2203-04, 2204-05, 2205-06, 2206-07, 2207-08, 2208-09, 2209-10, 2210-11, 2211-12, 2212-13, 2213-14, 2214-15, 2215-16, 2216-17, 2217-18, 2218-19, 2219-20, 2220-21, 2221-22, 2222-23, 2223-24, 2224-25, 2225-26, 2226-27, 2227-28, 2228-29, 2229-30, 2230-31, 2231-32, 2232-33, 2233-34, 2234-35, 2235-36, 2236-37, 2237-38, 2238-39, 2239-40, 2240-41, 2241-42, 2242-43, 2243-44, 2244-45, 2245-46, 2246-47, 2247-48, 2248-49, 2249-50, 2250-51, 2251-52, 2252-53, 2253-54, 2254-55, 2255-56, 2256-57, 2257-58, 2258-59, 2259-60, 2260-61, 2261-62, 2262-63, 2263-64, 2264-65, 2265-66, 2266-67, 2267-68, 2268-69, 2269-70, 2270-71, 2271-72, 2272-73, 2273-74, 2274-75, 2275-76, 2276-77, 2277-78, 2278-79, 2279-80, 2280-81, 2281-82, 2282-83, 2283-84, 2284-85, 2285-86, 2286-87, 2287-88, 2288-89, 2289-90, 2290-91, 2291-92, 2292-93, 2293-94, 2294-95, 2295-96, 2296-97, 2297-98, 2298-99, 2299-00, 2300-01, 2301-02, 2302-03, 2303-04, 2304-05, 2305-06, 2306-07, 2307-08, 2308-09, 2309-10, 2310-11, 2311-12, 2312-13, 2313-14, 2314-15, 2315-16, 2316-17, 2317-18, 2318-19, 2319-20, 2320-21, 2321-22, 2322-23, 2323-24, 2324-25, 2325-26, 2326-27, 2327-28, 2328-29, 2329-30, 2330-31, 2331-32, 2332-33, 2333-34, 2334-35, 2335-36, 2336-37, 2337-38, 2338-39, 2339-40, 2340-41, 2341-42, 2342-43, 2343-44, 2344-45, 2345-46, 2346-47, 2347-48, 2348-49, 2349-50, 2350-51, 2351-52, 2352-53, 2353-54, 2354-55, 2355-56, 2356-57, 2357-58, 2358-59, 2359-60, 2360-61, 2361-62, 2362-63, 2363-64, 2364-65, 2365-66, 2366-67, 2367-68, 2368-69, 2369-70, 2370-71, 2371-72, 2372-73, 2373-74, 2374-75, 2375-76, 2376-77, 2377-78, 2378-79, 2379-80, 2380-81, 2381-82, 2382-83, 2383-84, 2384-85, 2385-86, 2386-87, 2387-88, 2388-89, 2389-90, 2390-91, 2391-92, 2392-93, 2393-94, 2394-95, 2395-96, 2396-97, 2397-98, 2398-99, 2399-00, 2400-01, 2401-02, 2402-03, 2403-04, 2404-0</p>
---



— 1971 — Stocks and					— 1971 — Stocks and					— 1971 — Stocks and				
High	Low	Div.	\$	Stk.	High	Low	Div.	\$	Stk.	High	Low	Div.	\$	
				100's					100's					100's
				First					First					First
				High					High					High
				Low					Low					Low
				Last					Last					Last
				Chge					Chge					Chge

## Toronto Stocks

## Mutual Funds

[illegible]

**With 50,000 letters of credit  
totalling over \$1.5 billion.**

# Manufacturers Hanover does big things internationally

**NEW YORK • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BOGOTA • BRUSSELS • BUENOS AIRES • CARACAS • FRANKFURT • LIMA • LONDON • MADRID • MANILA • MEXICO CITY • PARIS • ROME • SAO PAULO • SYDNEY • TORONTO**

هذه احدى الاصل



هذه امة الاصل

[illegible]



PEANUTS



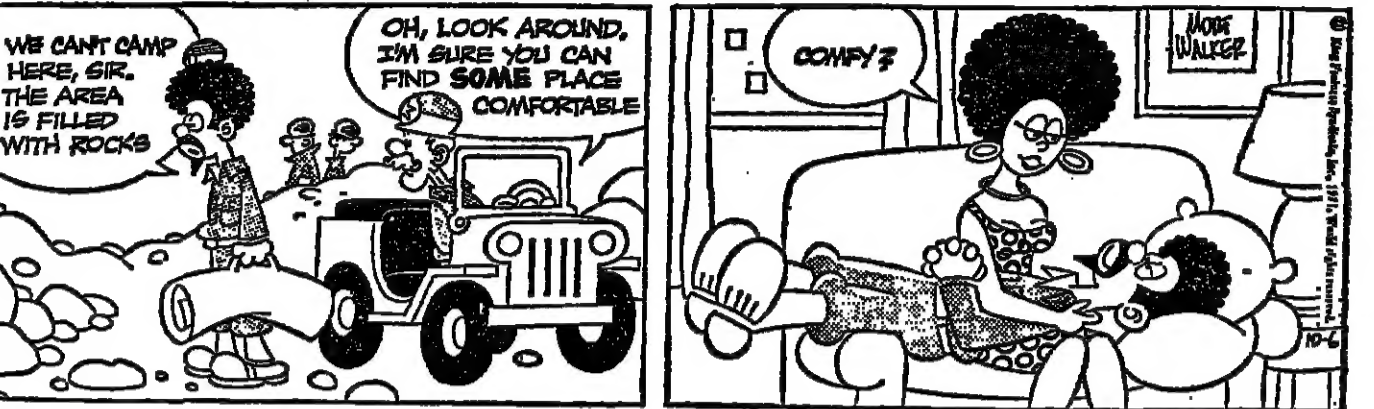
B.C.



LIL ABNER



BEEBLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal South showed his ability in dummy play.

The opening bid of two diamonds was a strong two-bid.

North-South then missed the safe contract of three no-trump.

partly because North scraped up a positive response of three clubs.

South might have tried three no-trump at this point, but showed his heart suit instead.

A preference bid in diamonds from North led to a contract of five diamonds.

Even if North had made the conventional negative response of two no-trump on the first round, it would not have been easy to see that three no-trump was the best contract.

After the heart jack was led from West, South noted unhappily that three no-trump would have been simple and won the first trick with the heart ace.

A four-three heart break would make matters easy in the actual contract, but the opening lead was a straw suggesting a bed division. Even so, South could see chances.

He cashed the diamond ace, the club king and the heart king.

He played another heart and West was forced to ruff with the diamond seven to prevent the declarer from reaching the dummy to take a spade discard on the club ace.

A spade was discarded from dummy, and it did not matter what West returned.

He tried a trump, and when South won he led his last heart.

West ruffed but that was the last trick for the defense, since another spade was thrown from dummy and the last trump in dummy and the

NORTH			
♠	1052		
♥	85		
♦	652		
♣	AJ1043		

WEST			
♠	Q974		
♥	J10		
♦	9873		
♣	872		

SOUTH (D)			
♠	A63		
♥	AK53		
♦	AKQJ10		
♣	K		

EAST			
♠	KJ8		
♥	Q9742		
♦	4		
♣	Q965		

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

	South	West	North	East
1	2♦	Pass	3♣	Pass
2	3♦	Pass	4♦	Pass
3	5♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart jack.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SEIL	CCCC	VAST
PIRO	RAIL	MAST
CAIN	AIRIE	OTTER
CLAIR	VOYANT	HEN
NOEL	REAPERS	
DELTAIN	PIINNA	
OMITS	SIANE	REAL
WINT	BUNGS	LILA
OTTON	EMIS	MORES
HOVIES	DIARIST	
FEASTOR	PIANG	
HAUS	OUJABOARDS	
OSSTIE	AIERO	MARE
LEADS	NEMO	ETATI
ELMS	SIPIAN	SAINS

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"WE COULD SELL THE CAR, PUT HIM IN THE GARAGE AND CHARGE PEOPLE A DIME TO LOOK!"

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

The stars say you will have many descendants.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

## BOOKS

## THE AFFAIR OF GABRIELLE RUSS

With a preface by Raymond Jean and an introduction by Mavis Gallant. The letters and preface translated by Chislaine Boulanger. Alfred A. Knopf. 177 pp.

Reviewed by Elizabeth Janeway

ON Sept. 4, 1968, a news item appeared in the French daily *Le Monde* which read: "Sentenced last July 10 to 12 months in prison and a fine of 500 francs 'sans sursis' [that is, with a deferment of penalty] for the seduction of a minor, Mme. Gabrielle Russier, 32, professor of literature, was found dead Monday evening in her Marseilles apartment: she had killed herself by gas-poisoning. The love affair lived out through several months by the young woman with one of her pupils thus finds a tragic epilogue."

Was the French press indulging in a tawdry bit of sensational journalism of the old Hearst Sunday paper sort? Hardly. *Le Monde* is a dignified and serious publication. Then why should it notice Mme. Russier's fate, tragic though it might be? The answer is that the Russier case, like that of Captain Dreyfus before it, belongs to that category of moral, social and legal confrontation which produces passionate outbursts of discussion at all levels of French society.

The social demands of the young, the traditional morality of the old, the duties of a teacher to her pupils, the respect owed to parents, the double standard under which a woman was attacked for behavior that would, in a man, have passed without remark, all these burning issues came together in the affair of Gabrielle Russier and were further complicated by questions about the justice of French legal procedures. The French mind, proud of its *clarté*, has a proclivity for seeing events in terms of abstract principle; and the Russier case offered a mine of principles on which to argue.

Briefly, what happened was this. Gabrielle Russier, divorced but on good terms with her former husband, mother of twins, devoted to her vocation, had formed a liaison with one of her students, Christian Rossi, 17. Such a situation is familiar enough in French literature. Racine, Stendhal and Colette are only a few of the writers who have found inspiration in the plot of older-woman-in-love-with-a-young-man. In real life, however, things often work differently; and part of Mme. Russier's difficulties may stem from her tendency to confuse her aesthetic sensibilities with the demands of everyday existence. Apparently, it surprised her when Christian's parents, on hearing of the affair, tried to break it up.

Christian was sent off to boarding school. Gabrielle had a breakdown. Offered a good teaching post in the north, she refused. Christian ran away and went into hiding. His parents then brought suit against his mistress for *détournement de mineur*, which means something like the deflection of a youth from his proper course of life, as by causing him to run away from home.

In December, Gabrielle was arrested and held until Christian gave himself up. He was sent to a public examination center and then to a private psychiatric treatment. A way, again was found for Gabrielle, who was released after eight weeks in "custody." In a Marseilles experience broke her. In July, 1968, she was sentenced to a public prosecutor at the age of 36. The sentence would have left her with a criminal record and ruined her profession. After a visit to a rest home, she returned to Marseilles and, as a future, killed herself.

Throughout, reaction was extreme. Mavis Gallant was quoted in the *Le Monde* who died for love. Parents protested. Gabrielle had been free for several years. The suit against her profession, but by Communist teachers, which tian's parents were was a Maoist. To she became a martyr, corrupt and callous affair with one of the ultimate commitment of a rare, sympathetic friend and champion.

This astonishing background of provoked, is brilliant Mavis Gallant, to an intelligent universe day award an honor social psychology anthropology of Gabrielle's, Raymond picture of her and she disrupted by her letters from prison of distilled emotion, automatism and, I despair as the that it was really determined establish set out to break.

self as a political Dominican nurse the prisoners told; now, however, a "romantic and all's personal terms." E self not as a point as a rejected indiv

In this narrative old phrase—"fact fiction." We are off both gripping and of what happens tations when abstr are given the rein i rationality may m clear; but we had her, as we read, how out here against Kent and Jackson years later. Pert cinct and moving us some insight, into our own situat

Elizabeth Janeway and critic, wrote i The New York Review, the public it first appeared.

## CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Legal offenses

5 Smart

9 Teen of comics

11 Wynyard and

13 Period of most activity

14 Henley event

16 Sleeper

17 Actor Peter

19 Whisky base

20 Century plant

22 Scads

23 Branch, in Spain

24 Card

26 Have — at it

27 River drainage area

28 Clunker anew

30 When Apollo appears

32 French land areas

34 N. M. art colony

35 Little porkers

38 Night club

41 Mr. Ames

42 Brit. acres

44 Rockline

46 Adam's grandson

47 Starts a cruise

49 Musician Kenton

50 Recital piece

51 Summer pastime

53 News on

54 Closed nastily

56 Lingered

58 Malt liquors

59 Toasts

63 Victuals

61 Liquid heater

DOWN

1 Spring prop

2 Pianist Tatum

3 Actress Smith

4 Egyptian dancing girls

5 Layers

6 Riches

7 Actress Balin

8 Distilling flask

9 One summoning a taxi

10 A Street

11 Left the field behind

12 Block

13 Small

15 Age

18 Crazy

21 Actor

23 Fruit

25 Billy

27 Toler

29 Brid

31 Seizi

33 Leav

35 Swit

37 Put

39 John

40 Publ

41 Luck

43 Dart

45 Miss

47 Anim

49 Type

51 Cere

53 Cave

55 Exin

57 Wife

59

61

63

65

67

69

71

73

75

77

79

81

83

85

87

89

91

93

95

97

99

101

103

105

107

109

111

113

115

117

119

121

123

125

127

129

131

133

135

137

139

141

143

145

147

149

151

153

155

157

159

161

163

165

167

169

171

173

175

177

179

181

183

185

187

189







